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Volume 131 JUNE 7, 1937 Number 23

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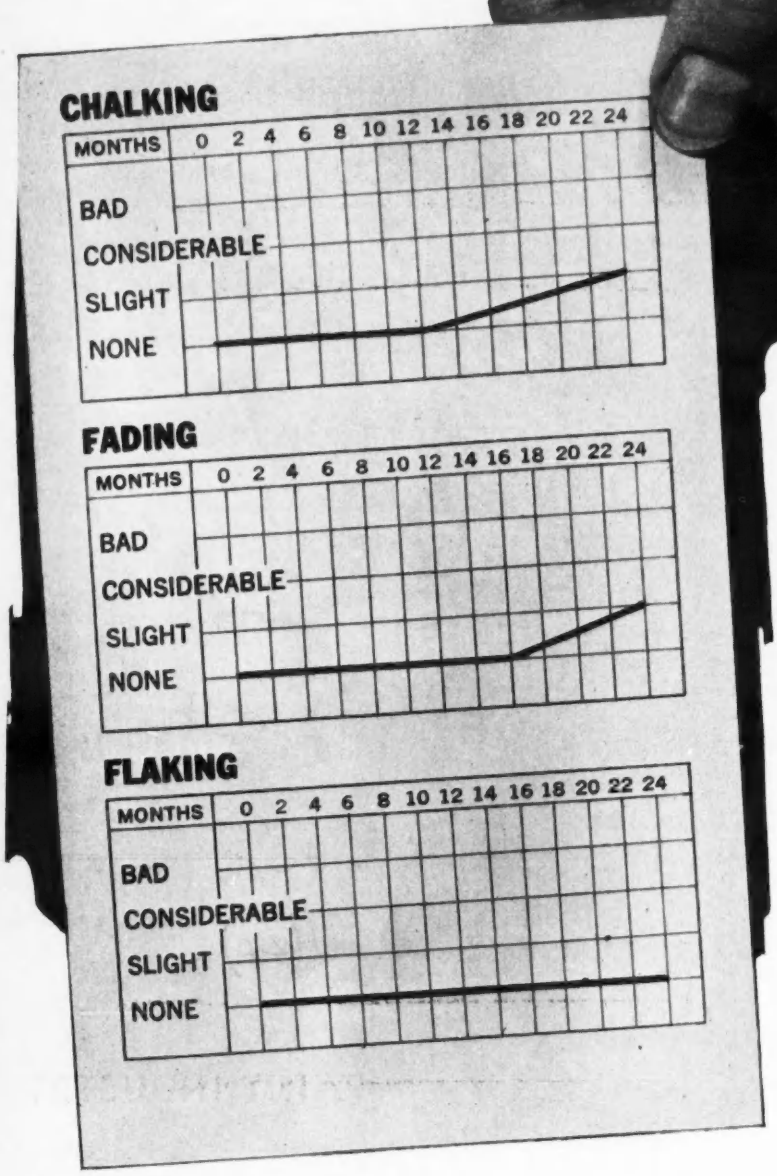

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Black-Connery Wage Bill Is Defended at Hearing

Thirty-Hour Week and $16 Minimum Wage Advanced by Robert Johnson

WASHINGTON, June 3, 1937.

The Black-Connery bill to establish minimum wages and maximum working hours in all manufacturing industries was defended yesterday and today at the initial hearings on the measure before a joint session of the senate and house labor committees.

Robert H. Jackson, Assistant Attorney General, defended the measure as a constitutional delegation of authority and the regulation of interstate commerce. He admitted that to a certain extent the bill would be contrary to the supreme court's child labor decision of 1918, but expressed confidence that that decision would be reversed under a properly presented case and differentiated the two by describing the pending bill as a regulation of interstate commerce whereas the child labor law was an attempt to exercise police powers. He declared that the bill delegates no more legislative power to the proposed Labor Standards Board than has been delegated to the Interstate Commerce Commission and other quasi-legislative commissions.

Today's witness was Robert Johnson, president of Johnson & Johnson, surgical supply manufacturers, who supported the measure whole-heartedly and urged general adoption of a six-hour day and 30-hour week together with a minimum wage of $16. Mr. Johnson suggested that three basic wage-hour codes be laid down for all industry, a 30-hour week for "modern" industry, a 35-hour week for "semi-modern" industry, and a 40-hour week for "backward" industry. Industries might be classified on the basis of the percentage of labor in the cost of the final product. Mr. Johnson suggested that if this were done steps should be taken to induce industries in the two lower brackets to move into the higher brackets as soon as possible and that ultimately the 30-hour week should be made universal.

The hearings are expected to continue for several weeks.

Connally 'Hot Oil' Bill Is Passed by House

WASHINGTON, June 3, 1937.

The house today passed the bill to extend the Connally "hot oil" bill for two years beyond its expiration date of June 16.

As the senate passed the bill the law would have been made permanent, and the measure must now go to conference. It is expected that the house proposal for a two-year extension will prevail. The law prohibits interstate shipment of petroleum or products produced in violation of state proration laws.

Excise Tax Extension For Two Years Is Voted

WASHINGTON, June 2, 1937.

The house committee on ways and means today voted to report favorably the resolution introduced by its chairman, Robert L. Doughton of North Carolina, to extend for two years all excise taxes which otherwise would expire on June 30.

Among the taxes which are covered are the excise taxes on gasoline, lubricating oils and cosmetics, import taxes on petroleum, copper and lumber, and the three-cent letter postage rate.

Oil Depletion Allowance Hit in Tax Revision Plan

WASHINGTON, June 1, 1937.

A proposal to eliminate or modify the income tax depletion allowances permitted oil and mining companies was submitted to congress by President Roosevelt today as a part of a general message on tax evasions and avoidance.

The President's message called attention to a large number of devices used by wealthy individuals and corporations for avoiding income tax payments and included a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, Henry Morganthau, jr., describing in detail a number of these devices recently uncovered by the department. In addition, the letter called attention to the depletion allowances and other legal loopholes in the tax law which have existed for some time.

The President asked immediate action by congress to remedy some of the most obvious and flagrant evasion schemes and also a thorough study of the question with a view to general revision of the tax laws a few months hence. Congress took immediate steps to undertake such a study and it is probable that a number of revisions of the law will be made at this session, although there is no certainty that the depletion allowances of the law will be changed immediately, since this is a subject which has been under discussion by congress on several occasions in recent years.

After citing instances of tax evasion which he called "cases of moral fraud," Secretary Morganthau mentioned percentage depletion as a major instance in which the law itself permits individuals and corporations to avoid their equitable share of the tax burden. Regarding percentage depletions, he said:—

This is perhaps the most glaring loophole in our present revenue law. Since 1928 large oil and mining corporations have been entitled to deduct from 5 percent to 27½ percent of their gross income as an allowance for the depletion of their mines or wells, and the deduction may be taken even though the cost of the property has been completely recovered. Thus, in 1936, one mining company deducted nearly $3,000,000 under this provision, although it had already completely recovered the cost of its property. The amount of the deduction was a sheer gift from the United States to this taxpayer and its stockholders, and the revenue that we lost thereby was $818,000. Similar annual losses of revenue in the cases of a few other typical companies are: $584,000, $557,000, $512,000, $272,000, $267,000, $202,000 and $152,000. The estimated annual loss of revenue due to this source alone is about $75,000,000. I recommended in 1933 that this provision be eliminated but nothing was done at that time, and it has since remained unchanged.

Chemical Manufacturers Hold Forum On Industrial Problems

Discussions of Economic Trends Mark Sixty-fifth M.C.A. Meeting—Executive Personnel Increased—Officers Re-elected

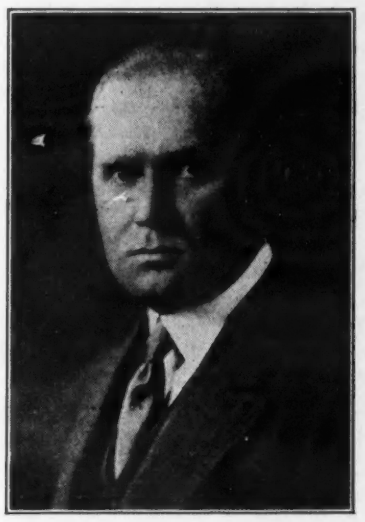
ABSECON, N. J., June 4, 1937.

Numerous timely and important problems of the manufacturing chemical industry were discussed with frankness and breadth of appreciation in the sixty-fifth annual meeting of the Manufacturing Chemists Association of the United States, held yesterday in the Seaview Golf Club. The attendance set a new record in numbers, more than 200 persons being registered, and the interest in the industry's problems was keen.

Stress was laid particularly on the importance of keeping informed with respect of trends in industrial opinions and practices. Plans were laid for still further expansion of the association's services to the chemical industry, with special reference to the dissemination of informative statistical data.

The association increased the membership of its executive committee from thirteen to fifteen, with a view of providing still broader representation for the various divisions of the industry. An appropriate amendment of the constitution and by-laws was adopted.

The session was opened by the president, E. M. Allen, of the Mathieson Alkali Works, New York, without any "official address." Mr. Allen called attention to the various items of the program, pointing out the general problems to which these were co-ordinately directed.



E. M. Allen
Re-elected President

In the absence of the treasurer, J. W. McLaughlin, of the Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation, the financial and budgetary reports were presented by Warren N. Watson, the secretary.

The New Officers

One member of the executive committee was changed because of changes in the corporate existence of the company represented, and two members were added. Otherwise the result of the election for officers was the unanimous return of the retiring incumbents. The officers and committee members are:

President, E. M. Allen, of the Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., New York.

First vice-president, George W. Merck, of Merck & Co., New York.

Second vice-president, Charles Belknap, of the Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis.

Treasurer, J. W. McLaughlin, of the Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation, New York.

Secretary, Warren N. Watson, Washington.

(Continued on page 30)

Coconut Oil Imports in Public Hearing June 16

WASHINGTON, June 2, 1937.

Imports of Philippine coconut oil into the United States is expected to be one of the principal matters considered by the Joint Preparatory Committee on Philippine Affairs at its first public hearing in Washington June 16.

The committee, of which Francis B. Sayre, Assistant Secretary of State, is chairman, has invited all interested parties to submit statements in writing and requests to be heard not later than June 15. The Statements may include a consideration of the effects of existing legislation upon commodities and services involved in the present economic relations between the United States and the Philippines. Further hearings will be held in Manila in September.

The committee, appointed jointly by President Roosevelt and President Quezon of the Philippine Commonwealth, is studying United States-Philippine trade relations with the view of recommending a program for the adjustment of Philippine national economy. Part of this study will include the effects of proposals to give the Philippines complete political independence earlier than 1946, the date now set by law.

Sulphur Output of World Expands

World production and trade in sulphur was characterized in 1936 by a 23 percent increase in the American output, and expansion in consumption generally throughout the world, according to a survey by C. C. Concannon, chief of the Chemical Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. In at least one country, he stated, the sulphur and pyrites industry was placed under strict cartel control; in other countries financial assistance and government encouragement otherwise was granted; some governments urged greater by-product recovery; and still others reopened abandoned mines, or attempted production for the first time.

The Italian Government decreed that the direct or indirect delivery and sale of Italian raw sulphur to manipulators throughout the Kingdom could not exceed, except in special cases, the average quantity consigned to such establishments during the three years ended July, 1936. Later further financial assistance was extended the industry through the mining credit section of the Banca di Sicilia, a department which was created by the Government in 1935.

Following a period of progressive increases in output which extended through 1934, Italy's sulphur production has declined substantially. Italy is the second largest producer of sulphur, accounting for about 15 percent of the world output—the United States being first, supplying about 70 percent of the total.

Japan's production and export trade in sulphur appears to be increasing steadily, according to Mr. Concannon. Exports the first 10 months of 1936 were 50,311 metric tons compared with 45,710 tons for the whole of 1934. Domestic consumption is believed to be increasing at a rapid rate. Chile's output for 1936 remained at approximately the normal of 20,000 tons, and exports declined from 15,060 tons to 10,942 tons. A new refinery with potential output of 100 metric tons a day was recently established.

German by-product sulphur has expanded notably in recent years and now covers an important part of that country's domestic requirements, displacing a large part of the supply which

(Continued on page 26)

Closing Market Developments

London Closing Cable

LONDON, June 4, 1937.

The price of quicksilver in first hands was £14, 18s. per flask, ex warehouse, second hand was £14, 8s. Beeswax was quoted at 137s., 6d. per hundredweight.

Superphosphate Price Extended

Superphosphate manufacturers extended their July-December contract prices up to June, 1938. The prices are $3 per ton for run of pile, basis 16 percent, and $8.50 per ton for guaranteed 16 percent, f.o.b. Baltimore or cartered.

Deertongue Futures Offered

Local dealers in deertongue leaves offered new crop goods for delivery in about a month at .15 per pound late last week.

Antimony Metal Lower

The market for antimony metal noted a slightly lower price at 14¾c. per pound at the close of the week. Tin salts were quiet, the price for anhydrous tetrachloride of tin was 28¼c. a fractional advance for the week. Tin crystals were unchanged. Straits tin was 55⅞c. per pound.

Foreign Tariff Notes

Information recently published by the Department of Commerce on foreign tariffs and related trade regulations includes the following data:—

Biological Preparations:—Mexico, by presidential decree of March 27, and effective ninety days thereafter, provides for the establishment of standards and control over the sale of biological preparations.

Candles, Tapers, and Nightlights:—Irish Free State has set a quota of 200 hundredweight of candles, tapers, and nightlights that may be imported during the calendar year beginning June 1.

Castor Seed:—United Kingdom has increased the rate of drawback payable in respect to the quantity of castor seed used in the preparation of castor oil for export from 19 shillings 6 pence to 21 shillings per ton.

Codliver Oil:—Palestine has exempted codliver oil from the payment of import duty.

Hydroxy Ethyl Cellulose: — United Kingdom Board of Trade has received application for the exemption of hydroxy ethyl cellulose from the key industry duty.

Myristic Acid: — United Kingdom Board of Trade has received application for the exemption of myristic acid from the key industry duty.

Nitrogenous Fertilizers:—Italy, by decree of April 15, is permitting an additional quota of 20,000 metric tons of calcium nitrate, and 30,000 metric tons of ammonium sulphate, to be imported duty free.

Perfumery:—Palestine has changed the import duty on perfumery from 25 percent ad valorem to 500 mills per liter.

Petroleum Distillates: — Estonia has increased the minimum rates of import duty on benzine, naphtha, ether, gasoline, ligroine, and like products, mixtures of benzine and benzol, from 0.10 crown to 0.11 crown per net kilo.

Soap and Soap Powder:—Irish Free State has set a quota of 1,400 hundredweight of soap, soap powder, and soap substitutes, which may be imported during the period June 1 through November 30.

Turpentine and Varnishes:—Brazil, State of Para, has issued a decree conceding exemption from State taxes, including export taxes, for a period of ten years, to any company establishing a plant for the extraction of turpentine, varnishes and related products.

Standard Ultramarine Company has added Thomas Rudolph to its New York sales staff and Harry Davenport as sales representative in Chicago. Mr. Rudolph was formerly associated with Paul Uhlich & Co., and Mr. Davenport was formerly with American Aniline Company.

Chemical Price Tone Strong

Heavy chemicals and drugs and fine chemicals developed a fair number of price changes last week, the emphasis being on the side of rising values. Seasonal influences of a more pronounced sort continued to depress the production schedules in the majority of industries consuming heavy chemicals. Considering the market for drugs and fine chemicals as a whole, sales volume gave evidence of a slower demand for most items. However, favorable weather conditions continued to raise the volume of business done in seasonable materials. Shortage of cresylic acid in the coaltar chemical market was unrelieved, and general demand for coaltar products continued to be good.

Prices were advanced on cobalt oxide and sulphate, copal and dammar gums, cadmium, calcium and strontium bromides, Chicago bone meal, hydrobromic acid, sulphur chloride, and tar acid oil. Quotations were reduced on the Chicago fertilizer grade of tankage, gold chloride, hydroquinone, Japanese sardine fish scrap, soda silicofluoride, and strontium iodide.

The REPORTER'S composite index number of prices for heavy and fine chemicals was not changed from 126.5 (100 = average at August 1, 1914). In comparison with average prices in 1926 (as 100), the REPORTER'S index number is now 89.6, against 88.7 at this time last year.

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Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Volume 131, No. 23, June 7, 1937. Published weekly by Oil, Paint and Drug Publishing Company, Inc., 12 Gold Street, New York. Annual subscription price:—United States, $5; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter January 15, 1884, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 6, 1879.

Sterling Products to Expand World Facilities

Returning from a two months' business survey in Europe, Dr. William E. Weiss, chairman of the board of Sterling Products, Inc., this city, announced that arrangements have been completed for the construction of a $300,000 research and manufacturing laboratory in England.

The new plant which is to be used by Proprietary Agencies, Ltd., a Sterling Products holding, will serve the British Isles. It is required, Dr. Weiss said, to meet business expansion and a program of pharmaceutical and chemical research. The Sterling Products head also announced that plans have been made for the enlargement of laboratory facilities in France and for the construction of a manufacturing-research unit at Cape Town, South Africa.

Dr. William E. Weiss

In his European travels, Dr. Weiss found business moving at a rapid pace in England and Germany and the Irish Free State. Armament programs in England and Germany, he said, were responsible to a large extent, for prosperous business conditions in those countries.

Reporting on chemical and pharmaceutical research in European countries, Dr. Weiss said that he believed developments in these fields were entering a new era of achievement. He brought back a number of new products which will be placed in his research laboratories here for testing and experimentation.

Discussing European political problems, Dr. Weiss said he found a general belief abroad that while the Spanish Revolution was the crux of the European situation that it was unlikely that a general European conflict would develop within the next three years, if at all.

In England Dr. Weiss was the guest of Lord Trent of Boots Chemists of England, of which he is a member of the board of directors. He attended the coronation, accompanied by Mrs. Weiss and his son, William E. Weiss, jr., president of the Alba Pharmaceutical Company. "I was deeply impressed by the magnificence of the coronation," Dr. Weiss said. "If I had any doubts about the solidness and unity of the British Empire, they were completely swept away by this tremendous spectacle and loving tribute."

Ozark Chemical Co. to Make Hydrochloric Acid

The Ozark Chemical Company, Tulsa, Oklahoma, has let contracts for the construction of a plant at Tulsa to supply hydrochloric acid for the treatment of oil wells in the Mid-Continent field. It is planned to have the works in operation by Fall.

The Ozark company, for a great many years, has produced sulphuric acid for the refining branch of the petroleum industry in the Mid-Continent field. It has been closely in touch with the continued growth of the use of hydrochloric acid for the treating of oil wells to increase production. As a result of the central location of the company's plant at Tulsa, it was considered a logical step to provide the hydrochloric acid which has been moving into the field from rather far distant manufacturing points.

Teagle, Farish Switch Posts in Standard Oil

Former, After Twenty Years, to Have More Time for Special Work

W. S. Farish, formerly chairman of the board of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, became president and chief executive of the company, according to an announcement made by Walter C. Teagle, for twenty years president of the organization, at the conclu-

Walter C. Teagle

sion of the annual meeting June 1. Mr. Teagle became chairman of the board.

Mr. Teagle said he had remained president much longer than contemplated when he was elected to the post. He explained that Mr. Farish, who was elected a director in 1927 and chairman in 1933, had become familiar with all the problems and ramifications of the company's business and that this was an opportune time to transfer the presidency to him. Mr. Teagle added that he had carried the burden of responsi-

W. S. Farish

bility long enough and that he wanted more freedom for special work.

Wallace E. Pratt, a vice-president and director of the Humble Oil & Refining Company, affiliated with the Standard of New Jersey, was elected a director to succeed the late Chester O. Swain.

Reviewing briefly the growth of the company since he assumed the presidency in 1917, Mr. Teagle stated that in the year preceding his election, the company interests produced 9,658,000 barrels of crude oil. In the year just passed, production was 206,356,000 barrels. In 1916 the company's share of the total world production was less than 2 percent; last year it was 11½ percent. In 1916 the total refinery run, both domestic and foreign, was 46,827,000 barrels; last year it was 271,096,000 barrels. Mr. Teagle told the stockholders that the business of the company this year was running at a slightly better rate than that in 1936.

World Chemical Progress in 1936

Germany Continues Largest Exporter and United States Largest Importer in Year

Chemistry continued the basis of industrial and agricultural progress which was noted in almost every country in 1936, including many of the major and some of the minor chemical-consuming markets, as well as the important chemical-producing countries, according to data compiled by the Department of Commerce to present the importance of various countries as markets for American chemicals, and published in a bulletin* just issued.

While a feeling of optimism prevailed almost everywhere, the survey states, hesitancy was noted in some of the chemical-producing countries, particularly with regard to plant expansion and capacity utilization lest the demand be temporary and the result of rearmament programs. As a consequence local industries of some countries were not always prepared to meet expanding demands and imports were resorted to despite the fact that domestic plants were not operating at capacity.

The department's bulletin is a book of 239 pages, containing statistical data on production and exportation, trade restrictions, new commodities and new uses, new chemical-plant construction and expansions, world commodity data, agreements and cartels, and other statistics. It covers Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, British India, British Malaya, Canada, Chile, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hong Kong, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, Netherlands Indies, Norway, Panama, Peru, Philippine Islands, Poland, Siam, Soviet Russia, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, Uruguay, Union of South Africa, and Venezuela.

This edition, which is the fourth in the series of surveys is considerably larger than the 1935 edition. Several countries, Hungary, Norway, Poland, Guatemala, Panama, Uruguay, Hong Kong, Netherlands Indies, and Siam, which were omitted from the 1935 edition, are included in this report, and this is the first time the market for chemicals and allied products in Guatemala, Panama, and Siam have been reviewed. It would be impossible, it is stated, to make an exhaustive study of every country, hence the selection in this bulletin is based on the advent of chemical manufacturing. the significance of the industry within the country, or the importance of the country as a market for American chemicals.

General Review

The report is opened with a general review of chemical trade developments, prepared by C. C. Concannon, chief of the chemical division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, and A. H. Swift, member of the division staff. The general subject is presented as follows:—

No particularly new problems appeared in 1936 to affect the chemical industry, but the year was rather one of accomplishment in better meeting and finding the solution of those presented in the preceding two years. A feeling of optimism, yet, at the same time, of caution, prevailed in practically all countries. Hesitancy was evident in certain lines, and in some countries, with regard to too large expansion of plants to take care of the increased domestic consumption lest the progress might be only temporary and the demand the result of rearmament programs. Self-sufficiency in some chemical products continued to be the incentive in many localities. Production of chemicals and allied products increased, sales were higher and consumption larger, but for the most part production was still considerably below capacity. Notwithstanding that the capacity was only partly utilized, the domestic industry was not always prepared to take care of the expanded demand, and imports were made which otherwise would not have occurred. Financial positions of most chemical con-

(Continued on page 26)

* The survey, "World Chemical Developments in 1936," known as Trade Promotion Series No. 169, can be obtained from the Superintendent of Public Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, or from any of the department's district offices located in the principal commercial centers of the country at 30 cents a copy.

Food and Drug Bill Action Promised Soon

WASHINGTON, June 3, 1937.

The house committee on intersetate and foreign commerce has taken no action as yet on the related food and drug and Federal Trade Commission bills pending before it, although members of the committee state that the subject will be reached soon. Meanwhile, Representative Thomas A. Jenkins of Ohio has introduced a bill (H. R. 7262) to expand the powers of the Federal Trade Commission generally and to give it specific jurisdiction over food and drug advertising.

The bill is similar to the last public draft of the Federal Trade Commission bill introduced by Representative Clarence F. Lea of California, with the addition of a section which would make it an unfair act to sell imported articles in the United States at prices below those of similar domestic articles where the effect is to injure an American industry. Other sections of the Jenkins bill are identical with those of the Lea bill, giving the Trade Commission power to prevent unfair or deceptive acts or practices and jurisdiction over advertising of foods, drugs, cosmetics and therapeutic devices.

Since the food and drug provisions of the Jenkins bill are identical with the language of the Lea bill, which it is understood the committee is revising, it is not believed that this bill will receive serious consideration by the committee.

N.P.A. Fire Marshals to Meet

The twelfth annual meeting of the fire and safety marshals of the National Petroleum Association will be held in Bradford, Pa., June 16 and 17. Following business sessions, the feature event of the second day will be the first aid contest. Nine teams are scheduled to participate. The team of the James B. Berry Sons Company, of the Quaker State Oil Refining Corporation, is defending champion.

N.Y. Narcotic Control Board Not Approved

ALBANY, June 1, 1937.

Governor Lehman has vetoed the McNaboe bill establishing a narcotic control bureau in the health department, and appropriating $28,500 for the purpose.

In vetoing this bill, the governor said:—

Under the existing statutes the department now issues licenses for trading in narcotics but does not attempt to locate specific violations of the State or Federal drug acts.

This bill proposes the establishment of a bureau in the health department, with a supervisor and several investigators, each possessing all the powers of a police officer. It is well known that the City of New York, the local police of other cities, and the Federal government have large and experienced staffs engaged in the enforcement of the narcotic laws. It seems there is little to be gained by adding an enforcement agency in the State department of health—a department scarcely geared to the tasks of detection and enforcement. Only confusion and divided authority would result. The bill is disapproved.

Stevens Is Nominated For Return to T. C.

WASHINGTON, June 2, 1937.

President Roosevelt today nominated Raymond B. Stevens of New Hampshire to be a member of the United States Tariff Commission for a six-year term, commencing June 16. Mr. Stevens is a former member of the Commission, whose term would have expired June 16, but on April 30 he resigned for the purpose of working in the interest of President Roosevelt's supreme court reorganization plan and to take part in tax reform legislation in New Hampshire. William J. Sears, former representative from Florida, has been serving the unexpired portion of Mr. Stevens' term.

Glidden Company of California has completed a two-story modern paint factory at 1300 Seventh street, San Francisco. T. H. Zappert is Pacific coast manager for the company.

Chemical Miscellaneous Output Up 27 Percent

Third Group Statistics Record 1935 Production Valued At $233,719,223

Third of a group of three reports by the Bureau of the Census giving statistics on the 1935 production of miscellaneous chemicals—chemicals other than those for which separate reports have been issued—has been made public with comparative figures for 1935 and 1933, and covers the production of coaltar products, alcohols, and other miscellaneous organic chemicals. This group in 1935 had a total production value of $233,719,223, an increase of 27 percent over 1933. The first of this group of reports was published in the Reporter April 19 and the second May 24.

Comparative statistics for the two years follow:—

Production by Kind, Quantity, and Value, 1935 and 1933

	1935.	1933.
Miscellaneous organic chemicals—		
Total value	$233,719,223	$183,565,626
Coal-tar products, total value[1]	$121,491,965	$107,272,733
Crudes[2]	$19,173,000	$16,984,752
Intermediates	$29,321,950	$21,443,027
Finished products[1]	$72,997,015	$68,844,954
Alcohols—		
Methyl, synthetic—		
Number of establishments	6	4
Gallons	13,359,247	8,793,000
Value	$3,611,382	$1,680,346
Amyl, including refined fuel oil—		
Number of establishments	11	
Pounds	5,160,604	
Value	$568,111	
Butyl—		$24,062,464
Number of establishments	6	
Pounds	35,877,675	
Value	$2,601,983	
Ethyl and other alcohols, value[3]	$31,382,286	
Carbon bisulphide—		
Number of establishments	9	10
Pounds	117,757,762	90,179,039
Value	$3,309,644	$3,282,612
Carbon tetrachloride—		
Number of establishments	5	6
Pounds	51,970,367	30,343,693
Value	$2,149,877	$1,354,475
Chloroform—		
Number of establishments	4	3
Pounds	1,799,437	1,770,169
Value	$324,091	$292,085
Ether (ethyl)—		
Number of establishments	7	7
Pounds	7,915,299	7,421,283
Value	$1,305,459	$1,384,694
Glycerin, crude—		
Number of establishments	51	30
Pounds	24,041,800	22,161,409
Value	$2,366,481	$1,191,000
Glycerin, refined—		
Number of establishments	24	22
Pounds	121,261,514	107,852,796
Value	$12,984,684	$7,915,000
Vanillin—		
Number of establishments	6	4
Pounds	236,896	195,600
Value	$684,723	$776,553
Acetone—		
Number of establishments	7	
Pounds	68,921,870	
Value	$2,642,149	
Citral—		
Number of establishments	4	
Pounds	11,340	
Value	$21,698	
Ester gum—		$34,333,664
Number of establishments	17	
Pounds	21,327,225	
Value	$1,481,880	
Geraniol—		
Number of establishments	8	
Pounds	111,096	
Value	$147,767	
Other miscellaneous organic chemicals, value	[4]$46,645,043	

[1] Figures for 1935 do not include data for color lakes, statistics for which are given in report for Paints, Pigments, and Varnishes industry (released February 13, 1937), nor for certain other coal-tar chemicals, for which figures will be found in Parts 1 and 2 of this series of reports and in report entitled "Plastics" (released February 19, 1937). Data for these classes of products are included in figures for 1933 and 1929. See also Tariff Commission report No. 115, entitled "Dyes and Other Synthetic Organic Chemicals in the United States."

[2] Not including by-product crudes made in coke plants and gas works.

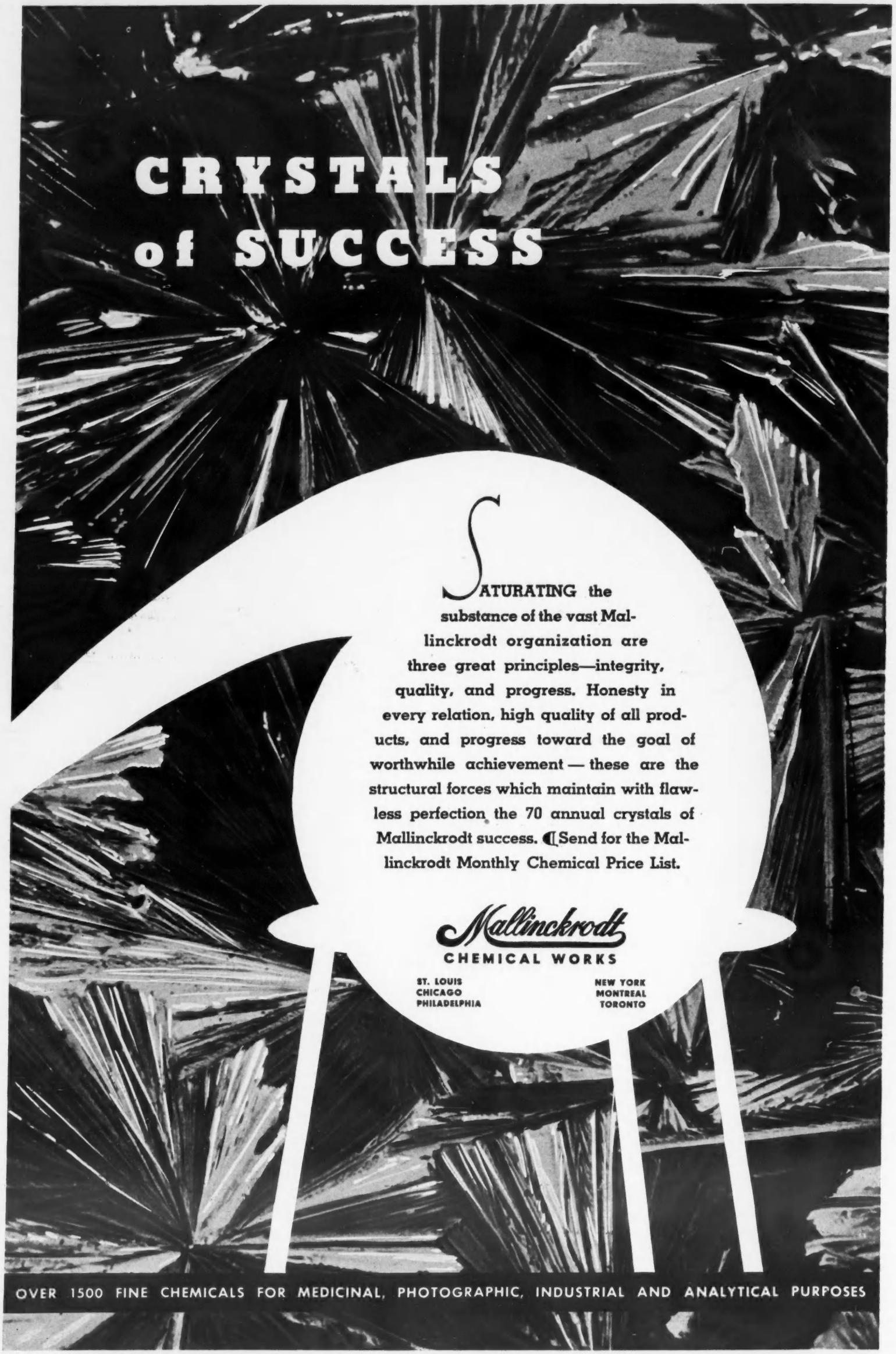
[3] The production of ethyl alcohol, as reported to the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department, was as follows:—1935, 193,218,597 proof gallons; 1933, 138,000,000 proof gallons.

[4] Includes, in order of value, data for tetraethyl lead, nitrocellulose (not plastic), ethyl glycol, formaldehyde, trichloroethylene, activated carbon, synthetic camphor, etc.

Sodium Chlorate Duty Cut Asked

WASHINGTON, June 2, 1937.

The tariff rate on sodium chlorate would be cut to ¾ cent per pound under the terms of a bill (S. 2498) introduced in the senate by Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas. Under present law this chemical comes in with a duty of 1½ cents per pound.



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Current Market Quotations

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When not otherwise indicated, quotations are f.o.b. New York prices on large lots. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports on other pages, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports are indicated on page 4.

A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic)			
Acetal, dms., works	lb.	.75	1.00
Acetaldehyde, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.16	—
Acetamide, CP, bots., kegs, c.l., works	lb.	.35	—
l.c.l., 1,000 lbs., works	lb.	.43	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.48	1.00
tech., kegs, c.l., works	lb.	.32	—
l.c.l., 1,000 lbs., works	lb.	.38	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.43	.75
Acetanilide, tech., 95%, bbls.	lb.	.24	Nom.
USP, bbls., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.25	—
smaller lots	lb.	.26	—
kegs, 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.26	—
smaller lots	lb.	.27	—
Acetin, tech., dms.	lb.	.33	—
Acetoacetanilide, dms.	lb.	.65	.70
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.06½	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.05	—
Methyl (see M)			
Acetophenone, bots	lb.	1.30	1.45
cns., 25 lbs	lb.	1.15	1.25
dms., 100 lbs	lb.	1.05	—
Acetphenetidin, bbls., kegs, 1,000 lbs.	lb.	1.30	—
single pkg	lb.	1.35	—
smaller pkgs	lb.	1.32	1.40
Acid, abietic, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.09¾	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.10	—
Acetic, coml. or redist., 28%, bbls.	100 lbs.	2.53	2.78
cbys.	100 lbs.	3.03	3.28
56%, bbls.	100 lbs.	4.75	5.00
cbys.	100 lbs.	5.25	5.50
70%, bbls.	100 lbs.	5.92	6.17
cbys.	100 lbs.	6.40	6.65
80%, bbls.	100 lbs.	6.74	6.99
cbys.	100 lbs.	7.24	7.49
glacial, nat., CP., cbys.	100 lbs.	14.00	—
99.5%, nat., bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	8.70	8.95
cbys.	100 lbs.	9.20	9.45
syn., al. dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	8.70	8.95
cbys.	100 lbs.	9.20	9.45
USP, reagent, 99.8%, al. dms.	100 lbs.	10.75	11.00
cbys.	100 lbs.	13.75	14.00
pure, 80%, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.60	3.85
cbys.	100 lbs.	4.10	4.35
36%, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	4.05	4.25
cbys.	100 lbs.	4.55	4.80
60%, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	6.79	7.04
cbys.	100 lbs.	7.29	7.54
80%, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	8.53	8.78
cbys.	100 lbs.	9.03	9.28

Acetic acid prices above apply deliv'd at destination in the following States: Conn., Dela., D. of C., Md., Mass. N. J., N. Y., N. and S. Car., R. I., Penna., and Va. For all other States, except Wash., Ore., and Calif., prices are f.o.b. works, frt. equalized.

Acetic, anhydride, dms.	lb.	.13	—
l.c.l., dms., cbys.	lb.	.14	.15
Acetylsalicylic, USP, bbls., 225 lbs.	lb.	.50	—
boxes, 25 lbs.	lb.	.51	—
kegs, 100 lbs.	lb.	.50	—
Anthranilic, refd., bbls.	lb.	.85	.90
tech., bbls.	lb.	.75	—
Arsenous, tech, (see Arsenic, White).			
USP., powd., dms., kegs	lb.	.18	—
Battery, cbys, c.l. E. works	100 lbs.	1.35	1.50
l.c.l., 25 or more, E. works,	100 lbs.	1.60	1.75
10-24, E. works	100 lbs.	2.35	2.50
1-9, E. works	100 lbs.	2.35	2.50
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more	lb.	.43	—
1,000 to 3,900 lbs	lb.	.44	—
900 lbs. or less	lb.	.47	—
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more	lb.	.54	—
1,000 to 3,900 lbs	lb.	.55	—
900 lbs. or less	lb.	.58	.60
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more	lb.	.55	.56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs	lb.	.56	.57
900 lbs. or less	lb.	.59	.60
Boric, tech., 99.5%, gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, delvd.	ton.	105.00	—
c.l., delvd	ton.	110.00	—
l.c.l., ex whse	ton.	115.00	120.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons, delvd.	ton.	95.00	—
c.l., delvd	ton.	100.00	—
l.c.l., ex whse	ton.	105.00	110.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, delvd.	ton.	110.00	—
c.l., delvd	ton.	115.00	—
l.c.l., ex whse	ton.	120.00	135.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons, delvd.	ton.	100.00	—
c.l., delvd	ton.	105.00	—
l.c.l., ex whse	ton.	110.00	125.00

USP., $25 per ton higher.

Broenner's	bbls.	1.11	—
Butyric, 95%, w.w., cbys., works,	lb.	.28	.35
edible, cbys., works	lb.	1.20	1.30
synthetic, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va.	lb.	.22	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.23	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.21	—
Camphoric, cans	lb.	5.50	5.70
Capric, dms	lb.	.19½	.20
Caproic, cans	lb.	2.20	—
Carbolic (see Phenol).			
Castor oil, split, dms	lb.	.16	.16½
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.0350	—
5 drum lots, works	lb.	.04	—
single drum	lb.	.05	—
tanks, works	lb.	.03	—
Chromic, 99%, dms., delvd. N.Y.	lb.	.1475	.1675
Cinnamic, refd., bots	lb.	2.85	3.25
Citric, cryst., bbls	lb.	.25	—
kegs	lb.	.25½	—
gran., bbls	lb.	.25	—
kegs	lb.	.25½	—
powd., bbls	lb.	.25½	—
anhyd., gran., dms	lb.	.27½	—
powd., dms	lb.	.28	—

Prices on citric acid are f.o.b. N. Y.; Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N. Y.

Acid, cleve's, bbls	lb.	.50	—
Cottonseed oil, dms	lb.	.09½	.10¾
Cresylic, high-boil, dms., c.l., works, frt. equaled	gal.	.89	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.91	—
low-boil, dms., c.l. works, frt. equaled	gal.	.92	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.94	—
imported pale, 97-99, dms.	gal.	1.00	Nom.
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.10¾	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.11¾	—
Crotonic, dms., works	lb.	.75	1.00
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).			
Formic, dom., seaboard, 90%, cbys., f.o.b. stock points, c.l.	lb.	.11	—
l.c.l., 25 and over	lb.	.1150	—
1-24	lb.	.12	—
inland territory, cbys., c.l.	lb.	.1185	—
l.c.l., 25 and over	lb.	.1235	—
1-24	lb.	.1285	—
southern territory, cbys., c.l.	lb.	.1220	.1290
l.c.l., 25 and over	lb.	.1270	.1340
1-24	lb.	.1320	.1390
Fumaric, bbls	lb.	.60	—
Furoic, tech., fib. ctns., 100 lbs., works	lb.	.35	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.45	—
Gallic, tech., bbls	lb.	.65	.68
N.F., VI, bbls	lb.	.77	.80
Gamma, bbls	lb.	.85	—
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs.	lb.	.20	—
H, bbls	lb.	.50	.55
Hempseed oil, dms	lb.	.1180	.1225
Hydriodic, 47%, bots	lb.	2.20	2.25
57%, bots	lb.	2.65	2.70
Hydrobromic, 10% dilut., USP,	lb.	.20	.21
pure, 34% conct, cbys.	lb.	.42	.44
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).			
Hydrocyanic, cyls, works	lb.	.80	1.00
Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls	lb.	.07	.0750
lead, cbys	lb.	.09	.0950
48%, lead cbys	lb.	.1150	.12
52%, lead cbys	lb.	.1250	.13
60%, lead cbys	lb.	.15	.1550
Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, bbls	lb.	.10¼	.15
Hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djns	lb.	.75	—
Lactic, tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.50	—
l.c.l., bbls., works	100 lbs.	2.75	—
cbys., works	100 lbs.	3.75	—
44%, bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.50	—
l.c.l., bbls., works	100 lbs.	6.75	—
cbys., works	100 lbs.	7.75	—
50%, edible, 20 and over, bbls., cbys.	lb.	.10½	.11½
plastic grade	lb.	.12¼	.13¼
5 to 19, edible, bbls., cbys.,	lb.	.11	.12
plastic grade	lb.	.12¾	.13¾
1 to 4, edible, bbls., cbys.,	lb.	.11½	.12½
plastic grade	lb.	.13¼	.14¼
80%, 5 and over, bbls., cbys.	lb.	.21	.22
1 to 4 bbls., cbys	lb.	.21½	.22½
USP, X, 85%, cbys	lb.	.42	.45
USP, VIII, 75%, cbys	lb.	.40	.43
Laurent's, bbls	lb.	.45	—
Linseed oil, dark or light, dms.	lb.	.1340	.1380
tanks	lb.	.1280	—
extra white, dms	lb.	.1125	.1175
split, dms	lb.	.0950	.1060
Maleic, powd., dms	lb.	.30	.40
anhydride, dms	lb.	.33	.43
Malic, powd., kegs	lb.	.45	.60
Mandelic, bots	lb.	3.50	—
fib. dms	lb.	3.25	—
jars	lb.	3.25	3.35
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit	lb.	.06½	.07½
sulphuric unit	lb.	.0085	.009
Monochloroacetic, tech., bbls.	lb.	.16	.17
99%, bbls	lb.	.18	.19
Monosulphonic, bbls	lb.	1.50	1.60
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	1.35	—
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works	100 lbs.	1.60	—
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	1.75	—
1 to 9, works	100 lbs.	2.35	—
tanks, works	100 lbs.	1.00	—
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works.	100 lbs.	1.45	—
l.c.l. 25 and over, works,	100 lbs.	1.70	—
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	1.85	—
1 to 9, works	100 lbs.	2.45	—
tanks, works	100 lbs.	1.10	—
22°, cbys, c.l., E. works.	100 lbs.	1.95	—
l.c.l. 25 and over, works,	100 lbs.	2.20	—
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	2.35	—
1 to 9, works	100 lbs.	2.95	—
tanks, works	100 lbs.	1.60	—
CP, cbys	lb.	.06½	.07½
6-lb. bots	lb.	.08½	.12½
Myristic, dms	lb.	.14¼	.16
white, redist., dms	lb.	.15¾	.16½
Naphthenic, S.V. 120-200, dms,	lb.	.07	Nom.
210-230, dms	lb.	.09	Nom.
240-280, dms	lb.	.10	Nom.
sludges, dms	lb.	.05	Nom.
Nevile & Winther's, bbls	lb.	.85	.87
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works.	100 lbs.	5.00	—
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works	100 lbs.	5.25	—
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	5.40	—
1 to 9, works	100 lbs.	6.00	—
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works.	100 lbs.	5.50	—
Western works	100 lbs.	5.75	—
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works	100 lbs.	5.75	—
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	5.90	—
1 to 9, works	100 lbs.	6.50	—
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works.	100 lbs.	6.00	—

Acid, nitric, 40°, l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works	100 lbs.	6.25	—
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	6.40	—
1 to 9, works	100 lbs.	7.00	—
42°, cbys, c.l., E. works,	100 lbs.	6.50	—
l.c.l., 25 and over, works,	100 lbs.	6.75	—
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	6.90	—
1 to 9, works	100 lbs.	7.50	—
CP, cbys	lb.	.11½	.12½
7-lb. bots	lb.	.12½	.22½
Prices of yellow nitric acid 25c. per 100 lbs. below those above.			
Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).			
Oxalic, dom., bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.10¾	—
10,000 lbs., and over	lb.	.11	—
smaller quantities	lb.	.12	.14
Palm oil, dms	lb.	.06¾	.09½
Phenylacetic, bots	lb.	2.00	3.25
Phosphoric, tech., 50%, cbys.	lb.	.06	—
75%, cbys	lb.	.09	—
USP, 85%, s. g. 1.710, cbys., 70 lbs	lb.	.12	—
djns., 25 lbs.	lb.	.15	—
50% s.g., 1347, cbys., 70 lbs.	lb.	.12	—
djns., 25 lbs.	lb.	.15	—
10%, dilut., cbys, djns.	lb.	.07	.07½
Picramic, kgs	lb.	.65	.70
Picric, bbls	lb.	.35	—
Propionic, ref., cbys., works.	lb.	.25	—
dms., works	lb.	.22	—
tech., cbys., works	lb.	.20	—
dms., works	lb.	.16	—
Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd., bbls.	lb.	.90	—
cns.	lb.	.95	—
USP, cryst., cns	lb.	1.55	1.60
resubl., cns	lb.	1.90	2.00
Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E.	gal.	.25	—
Ricinoleic, dms	lb.	.38	—
Salicylic, tech., bbls	lb.	.33	—
USP, bbls	lb.	.40	.45
Sebacic, C.P., bbls., works	lb.	.58	—
tech., bbls., works	lb.	.37	.41
Soybean oil, dist., dms	lb.	.10½	.11½
Stearic, distil., double pressed. bgs., dlvd.	lb.	.12½	.13½
single pressed, bgs., dlvd.	lb.	.12	.13
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd.	lb.	.15¾	.16¼
saponif., double pressed bgs., dlvd.	lb.	.12¾	.13¾
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd.	lb.	.15½	.16¼
Succinic, bbls	lb.	.75	—
Sulphanilic, CP, bots, works.	lb.	1.60	1.68
tech., dms., works	lb.	.17	—
Sulphonaphthenic, dms	lb.	.04	.10
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works.	100 lbs.	1.10	—
l.c.l., 25 and over, works,	100 lbs.	1.35	—
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	1.50	—
1 to 9, works	100 lbs.	2.10	—
tanks, E. works	ton.	12.00	—
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works.	100 lbs.	1.35	—
l.c.l., 25 and over, works,	100 lbs.	1.60	—
10 to 24 works	100 lbs.	1.75	—
1 to 9, works	100 lbs.	2.35	—
tanks, E. works	ton.	15.50	—
98%, tanks, works	ton.	16.50	—
CP, cbys	lb.	.06½	.07½
9-lb. bots	lb.	.08½	.17½
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works.	ton.	18.50	—
65%, tanks, E. works	ton.	35.00	—
Tannic, tech., bbls	lb.	.26	.32
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.78	—
smaller lots	lb.	.80	—
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.68	—
smaller lots	lb.	.70	—
Tartaric USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipment	lb.	.23¾	—
smaller quantities	lb.	.24¼	—
kgs.	lb.	.24¾	—
Tobias, bbls	lb.	.65	—
Trichloroacetic, bots	lb.	2.00	2.50
Tungstic, CP, kgs	lb.	3.00	—
tech., kgs	lb.	2.75	—
Aconite leaves, bls	lb.	.22	.24
Root, bls	lb.	.30	.32
Aconitine, amorph., bots	oz.	17.00	18.00
vls.	gr.	.06	.09
cryst., bots	oz.	30.00	—
vls.	gr.	.09	.11
Adeps, lanae, anhyd., dms	lb.	.17½	.19
hyd., dms	lb.	.16	.18
Agar, 1, bls	lb.	1.15	1.20
2, bls	lb.	1.05	Nom.
3, bls	lb.	.85	.90
Agaric, white, bls	lb.	3.00	3.25
Albumen, blood, dark, flake, bgs., c.l., Chicago	lb.	.11	—
l.c.l., bgs., Chicago	lb.	.13	.15
pow'd, grade A, Chicago, ton lots	lb.	.15	—
smaller lots, Chicago	lb.	.18	—
light, dom., flake, dms., Chicago	lb.	.52	.60
import, bgs	lb.	.50	—
Egg, ed., dom., bbls	lb.	1.05	—
import, cs	lb.	.76	.77
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.133	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.143	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.123	—
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts	lb.	.09½	—
l.c.l., same terms	lb.	.10	—
tanks, same terms	lb.	.08½	—
Benzyl, cans	lb.	.70	—
drums	lb.	.63	—
Butyl, normal, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.10	—
l.c.l., frt., alld	lb.	.10½	—
tanks, frt., alld	lb.	.09	—
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts	lb.	.08	—
l.c.l., same terms	lb.	.08½	—
tanks, same terms	lb.	.07	—
tertiary, denating, dms., frt. alld	lb.	.14	—
Capyrl, pure, dms., works	lb.	2.60	—
tech., dms., works	lb.	.85	—

Acacia—Alumina Acetate

Alcohol, cetyl., dom., C.P., fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	1.50	—
500 lbs.	lb.	1.60	—
100 lbs.	lb.	1.80	—
25 lbs.	lb.	1.90	—
5 lbs.	lb.	2.00	—
coml., dms	lb.	.95	—
import, 85%, dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	.55	—
5 to 10 lbs.	lb.	.75	—
coml., dms., 350 lbs.	lb.	.45	—
Cinnamic, bots	lb.	2.50	3.00
Denatured, CD11, 12, 13, dms., c.l., works, E. frt. equal.	gal.	.34	—
20 dms., East	gal.	.36	—
1-19 dms., East	gal.	.39	—
tanks, East	gal.	.28	—

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies, 3c. per gal. higher. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit

SD1, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works.	gal.	.33	—
19 bbls., E. works	gal.	.35	—
1 to 18 bbls., E. works,	gal.	.38	—
dms., c.l., E. works	gal.	.32	—
19 dms., E. works	gal.	.34	—
1 to 18 dms., E. works,	gal.	.37	—
tanks, E. works	gal.	.26	—

Anhydrous, 5c. per gal. higher.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., E. works.	gal.	.33	—
20 dms., E. works	gal.	.35	—
1 to 19 dms., E. works.	gal.	.38	—
tanks, E. works	gal.	.27	—

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, pure, contract, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.13½	—
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.14	—
tech., contract, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.12½	—
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.13	—
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex molasses, bbls., c.l.	gal.	4.12	—
19 bbls.	gal.	4.14	—
1 to 18 bbls.	gal.	4.17	—
dms., c.l.	gal.	4.11	—
19 dms.	gal.	4.13	—
1 to 18 dms.	gal.	4.16	—
tanks	gal.	4.05	—
absolute, dms.	gal.	4.04	4.08½

Grain alcohol 45c. per gal. higher.

Furfuryl, tech., cns., works	lb.	.45	—
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works,	lb.	.30	—
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works	lb.	.35	—
Hexyl, secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky mts.	lb.	.13	—
l.c.l., same terms	lb.	.13½	—
tanks, same terms	lb.	.12	—
Isoamyl, primary, dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.27	—
cans, works	lb.	.32	—
Isobutyl, refd., dms., c.l. works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	.09½	—
l.c.l., same terms	lb.	.10	—
tanks, same terms	lb.	.08½	—
Isopropyl, denat., grd., dms., c.l., frt., alld.	gal.	.32	—
l.c.l., frt., alld.	gal.	.33	—
refd., 91% dms., c.l., f.o.b. dest.	gal.	.39½	—
l.c.l., same terms	gal.	.44½	—
tanks, same terms	gal.	.34½	—
98%, dms., c.l., same terms,	gal.	.44½	—
l.c.l., same terms	gal.	.49½	—
tanks, same terms	gal.	.39½	—
tech., 91%, dms., c.l., same terms.	gal.	.35	—
l.c.l., same terms	gal.	.40	—
tanks, same terms	gal.	.30	—
98%, dms., c.l., same terms,	gal.	.39½	—
l.c.l., same terms	gal.	.44½	—
tanks, same terms	gal.	.34½	—
Methyl (see Methanol)			
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.	lb.	2.50	2.75
Propyl (see Isopropyl)			
Aldehol, denat. grade, dms., tanks, works.	gal.	.70	.80
Aldol, 95%, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.21	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.25	—
Aletris root, bgs	lb.	.30	.31
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).			
Alkanet root, bgs	lb.	.10	.11
Aloe, Barbados, true, cs	lb.	.85	.90
Cape, cs	lb.	.19	.20
Curacao, cs	lb.	.21	.23
gourds, bbls	lb.	.50	.51
Socotrine, kgs	lb.	.32	.33
Aloin, bbls., cns	lb.	1.50	1.55
Alphanaphthol, bbls	lb.	.52	—
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls	lb.	.32	—
Althea root, cube cut, bls	lb.	.26	.27
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls.	lb.	.16	.17
gran., bbls., works	100 lbs.	2.75	3.00
dlvd. N.Y., Phila	100 lbs.	2.90	—
lump, bbls., works	100 lbs.	3.00	3.25
dlvd. N.Y., Phila	100 lbs.	3.15	—
powd., bbls., works	100 lbs.	3.15	3.40
dlvd. N.Y., Phila.	100 lbs.	3.30	—

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rate, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N.Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point; dlvd. N.Y. prices apply to truck or ex warehouse.

potash, gran., bbls., works.	100 lbs.	3.00	3.25
dlvd. N.Y., Phila	100 lbs.	3.15	—
lump, bbls., works	100 lbs.	3.25	3.50
dlvd. N.Y., Phila	100 lbs.	3.40	—
powd., bbls., works	100 lbs.	3.40	3.65
dlvd. N.Y., Phila	100 lbs.	3.55	—

Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.

Potash-chrome, bbls	lb.	.07	.07½
Soda, bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.25	—
l.c.l., dlvd	100 lbs.	4.25	5.00
Alumina acetate, CP, 20% solut., bbls.	lb.	.09	.10

Alumina Chlor.—Amyl Alcohol

Alumina chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms. (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works.....lb. .05 - —
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .06 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works..lb. .07 - —
140 to 875 lbs., works..lb. .08 - —
100 lbs., or less, works..lb. .09 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .06½- —
solution, 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., cbys., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0290- —
less car lots, works....lb. .03½- —
light, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
Oleate, dms., contr.....lb. .16¾- —
open order.....lb. .17½- .18½
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .23 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd.lb. .15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l., lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., ton.....lb. .20 - —
less than ton.....lb. 21 - —
Sulphate, com'l bgs., c.l., works, frt. equaled..100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.80 - —
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - 2.40

Alumina sulphate, iron-free, truckload, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 2.40 - —
10 to 24, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
5 to 9, dlvd. met. N.Y.. 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
1 to 4, dlvd. met. N. Y. 100 lbs. 3.30 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
truckloads, dlvd., met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
10 to 24, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
5 to 9, dlvd., met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
1 to 4, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Aluminum, 98-99%, dms., c.l...lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .21 - —
paste, extra fine lining, dms., 30,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. .63½- —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .64½- —
2,000 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .65 - —
On 2,000-lb. orders (in split shipment the price is ½c. higher in lots of 400 lbs. and more; 1c. higher in lots of 200-399 lbs.; 3c. higher in lots of 10-199 lbs.; on smaller orders the price is higher than the 2,000-lb. basis by 1c. in lots of 1,000 lbs. and more; 2c. on 400-999 lbs.; 5c. on 200-399 lbs.; 10c. on 10-190 lbs.
ink, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .73½- —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .74½- —

Aluminum, paste, ink, dms., 2,000 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .75 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).
standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis—lb. .41½- —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .42½- —
2,000 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .43 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).
powder, lining, extra fine, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .90½- —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .91 - —
2,000 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .92 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).
standard, dms., 50,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .55½- —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .56½- —
2,000 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .57 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).
litho, extra brilliant, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis. lb. .41½- —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .42½- —
2,000 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .43 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).
extra fine, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .45½- —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .46½- —
2,000 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .47 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).
standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .40½- —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .41½- —

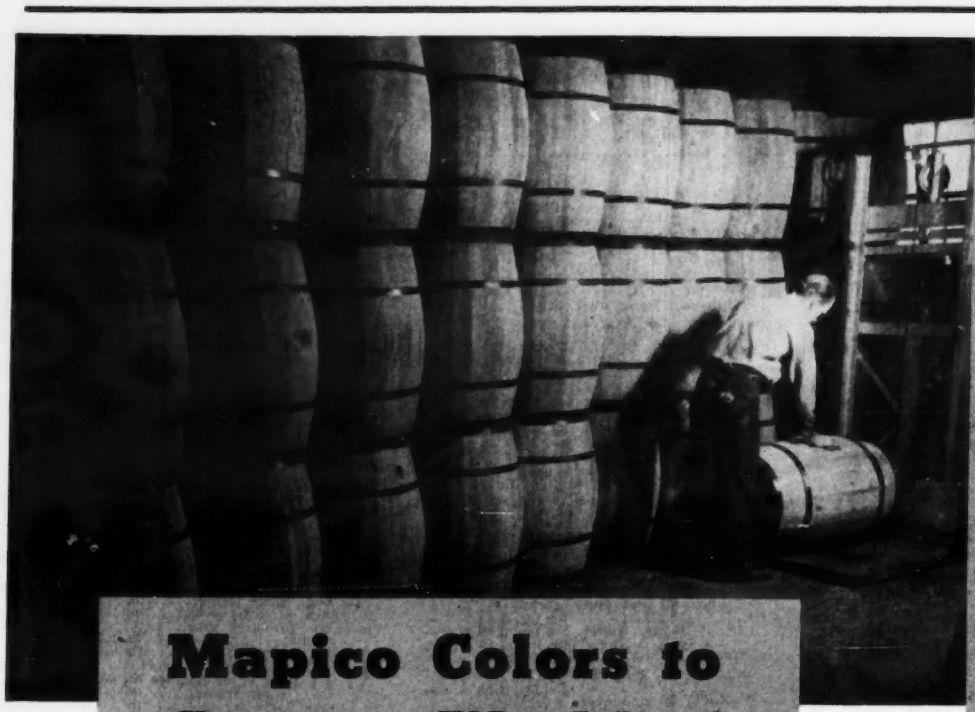
Aluminum, powd., litho., stand., dms., 2,000 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .42 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).
wallpaper, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .41½- —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .42½- —
2,000 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .43 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste)
rubber comp., dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .38½- —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .39½- —
2,000 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .40 - —
split shipts (see note fine lining paste)
unpolished, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .35½- —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .36½- —
2,000 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .37 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste)
varnish, extra brilliant, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .41½- —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .42½- —
2,000 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .43 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste)
extra fine, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .45½- —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .46½- —
2,000 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .47 - —
split shipt (see note fine lining paste)
standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .40½- —
5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .41½- —
2,000 lbs., single shipt., same basis..lb. .42 - —
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste)
Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz. 22.00 -35.00
Amidopyrene, fib., dms., 100 lbs.. lb. 4.00 - —
bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 4.22 - 4.25
Ammonia, acetate, kgs.....lb. .26 - .33
Aldehyde, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Ammonia, anhydrous, fertilizer, com'l, tanks (50,000 lbs.), works..lb. .04½- —
refrigeration, tanks, works..lb. .05 - —
pure, cyls., dlvd., met. N.Y., lb. .16 - .22

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05¼- —
dms., c.l.....lb. .02¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .02½- —
tanks (on NH_3 content)..lb. .04½- —
tankwagons .....lb. .02 - —
Benzoate, dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .41 - .42
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs....lb. .42 - .43
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .45 - .46
kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more...lb. .40 - —
1,000 lbs., to 3,900 lbs...lb. .41 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .44 - —
Bicarbonate, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N. Y....100 lbs. 5.71 - —
Bichromate, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .16 - .18
Borate, bbls., kgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Bromide, gran., bbls.....lb. .35 - —
bxs. .....lb. .38 - .39
kgs. .....lb. .36 - —
Carbonate, tech., dom., bbls..lb. .08 - .12½
imported, csks. .....lb. .08 - .12½
USP, lump, dms.....lb. .08 - .11
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .09 - —
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal)
Chloride, USP, gran., bbls..lb. .11 - .16
kgs. .....lb. .15 - —
Citrate, dms.....lb. .80 - —
cns. .....lb. .85 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua).
Hypophosphite, fib., dms....lb. 1.10 - 1.17
jars .....lb. 1.20 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.32 - —
jars .....lb. 3.25 - —
Laurate, bbls.....lb. .23 - —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls.lb. .15 - —
Naphthenate, bbls.....lb. .17 - —
Nitrate, tech., bags, c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
l.c.l., bags, works.....100 lbs. 3.85 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
Oleate, dms.....lb. .15 - —
Oxalate, neutral, cryst., powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .22½- —
Perchlorate, kgs.....lb. .10 - —
Perchlorate, kgs.....lb. .16 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, N.F.V., bls. lb. .37 - —
kgs. .....lb. .39 - —
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
monobasic, crude (fertilizer grade), 11% N 48% phos., bulk, f.o.b. E. works, unit-ton. 1.20 & .70
pure, bbls.....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
Ricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
Salicylate, USP, kgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Sulphate, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. ports or ovens, contr., 11-13 mos. June-Oct., ton..26.50 - —
Nov.-Dec. .....ton. 27.00 - —
Jan.-June 1938.....ton. 27.50 - —

Ammonia sulphate contracts any 6-10 mos., through June 1938, $1 per ton additional; contracts any 1-5 mos., through June 1938 $2 per ton additional; spot prices $2 per ton additional. Bag packing charged extra at $1.30 per ton for 200's and $2 per ton for 100's. Deliveries in Ill., Mich., Ind., Ohio, Wis. and Ohio river destinations in Ky. are f.o.b. ovens freight allowed.

Sulphide, liquid, 35-40%, basis 100%, dms., works..lb. .12 - .15
tanks, delvd .....lb. .11 - —
Sulphocyanide, com'l, fib., dms., 2,000 lbs., works..lb. .14 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .16 - —
pure, 99-100%, kgs.....lb. .55 - —
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
Sal, gray, dom., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.00 - .0670
white, gran., dom., bbls. contracts, works. 100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.05
import, csks .....100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.05
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., frt., alld.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .10½- —
ex pentane, dms., frt., alld., lb. .125 - —
l.c.l., frt., alld.....lb. .135 - —
tanks, frt., alld.....lb. .115 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).



Mapico Colors to Cover a World of Surfaces

In the shipping department of the Magnetic Pigment Co. plant, Trenton, N. J.

A new shipment of Mapico Colors is ready, representing a few of the thousands of tons used annually in the formulation of paints, lacquers and enamels. From the plant at Trenton, N. J. these modern iron oxides go directly to manufacturers everywhere and to reserve depots in seven industrial centers from New York to Kansas City where stocks always are available with a saving in delivery costs. These depots are maintained for assurance that your plant never will be idle for lack of pigment.

MAPICO Colors

PURE OXIDES OF IRON

YELLOWS
BROWNS
REDS
BLACK

MAGNETIC PIGMENT CO.
DIVISION OF COLUMBIAN CARBON COMPANY
BINNEY & SMITH CO.
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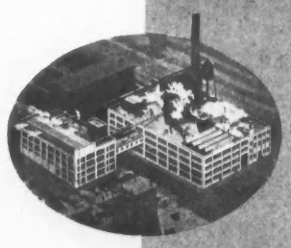

Amyl butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable..lb. .75 - —
Caproate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., works, lb. .55 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .68 - —
Chlorides, mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lc. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .077 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .06 - —
Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .25 - —
Salicylate, bots, 5 lbs.....lb. .61 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
Stearate, dms., l.c.l. works..lb. .26 - —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .102 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots .....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .23 - .25
import, natural, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
twisted, bls.....lb. .30 - .40
Angostura bark, bls.....lb. .35 - .36
Aniiin oil, dms.....lb. .15 - .16
tanks .....lb. .14½ - —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Spanish, bgs.....lb. .12½ - .13
Star, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .37
Seed, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08½
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls. lb. .65 - —
Antimony, butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal, dom.....lb. .14⅜ - —
Chinese, duty paid.....lb. .13 - —
Needle, powd., bbls.....lb. .17½- .19½
Oxide, dom., bbls., c.l.....lb. .16½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .16¾ Nom.
import, bbls. .....lb. .16¾ Nom.
Salts, 65%, kgs.....lb. .23¾- .24
White, pigment, bgs., c.l., Texas works, frt. alld. to ½c. lb. lb. .11½- .14¼
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots, lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Apomorphine, bots.....oz. 2.20 - 23.70
Archil extract, conc., bbls....lb. .21 - .27
double, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
triple, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots., oz. 5.50 - 6.50
Argols, pure, 100%, cks.....100 kilos 27.50 - —
Arnica flowers, bls. .....lb. .28 - .30
Root, bls.....lb. .38 - .40
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs..lb. .08⅜- .08¾
bbls. .....lb. .08½- .09
Arsenic iodide (arsenous), 5 lb. bots..lb. 5.15 - —
jars .....lb. 5.00 - —
Metal, lump, cs.....lb. .42 - .43
Red, import., cs.....lb. .15¾- .16¼
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .03¾- —
Arsenous chloride, cns.....lb. 4.85 - —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .18 - .19
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .32 - .35
Asbestine (see Talc. N. Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. innes..ton. 37.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines—ton. 35.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 27.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 23.00 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 21.00 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 17.00 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines—ton. 14.50 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 12.00 - —
Asphaltum, Barbados, A, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .02½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y.lb. .03½- —
AA, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .08½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y.lb. .10½- —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton. 29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 36.50 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y....ton. 55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points. ton. 32.90 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points .....ton. 25.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton. 30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. J. or N. Y., whse..ton. 49.50 - —
Jet, bgs., c.l., Western shipping points..ton. 30.50 - —
Maltha, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton. 29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 36.50 - —
Manjak (see Asphaltum, Barbados).
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton. 21.00 - —
tanks, refinery.....ton. 16.00 - —
Petroleum cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery..gal. .13 - —
dms., c.l., E. cst., refinery, gal. .12 - —
tanks, Calif., refinery....ton. 12.50 - 14.00
East Coast, refinery...gal. .06 - .06½
Ill., Ind., refinery.....gal. .06½- —
N. Orleans refinery....gal. .06 - —
Wyo., refinery.....gal. .07½- —
Atropine, bots.....oz. 5.25 - 5.80
Sulphate, bots.....oz. 2.90 - 3.55
cns. .....oz. 2.85 - —

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs....lb. .21 - .23
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Root bark, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Barbital, cs. .....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Barium carbonate, natural, 90%, grd., bgs., c.l., works, ton. 44.00 - —
99%, 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 47.00 - —
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 52.50 - —
bbls., works.....ton. 57.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works.....ton. 57.50 - —
bbls., works.....ton. 62.50 - —
sulphur-free bgs., bbls., c.l., works..ton. 57.50 - 62.50
Chlorate, kgs.....lb. .16½- .17⅛
Chloride, C.P., cryst., bbls...lb. .19 - —
dms. .....lb. .20 - —
tech., dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., Zone 1, dlvd. New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Dela., Va., West Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky. and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Arkansas line..ton. 72.00 - —

Barium chloride, tech., c.l., Zone 1, bbls., same basis..ton. 74.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton. 85.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 87.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd. Tenn., N.-S. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla..ton. 76.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 78.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis. ton. 89.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 91.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., dlvd. Minn., Ia., Mo., Tex., Mont., Wyo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz., ton. 82.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 84.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton. 95.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 97.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd. Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev..ton. 78.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 80.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis...ton. 91.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 93.00 - —
Dioxide, dms.....lb. .11 - .15
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Fluosilicate, bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls.....lb. .04¾- .05¾
Iodide, bots. .....lb. 4.30 - 4.45
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks.....lb. .07 - .08¼
Oxide, dms. .....lb. .11 - .15
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
kgs. .....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton. 23.65 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., Boston, ton. 36.00 - —
Chicago .....ton. 31.15 - —
Cleveland .....ton. 33.50 - —
New York.....ton. 32.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis. ton. 22.85 - —
l.c.l., ex car, Baltimore, ton. 30.70 - —
Boston .....ton. 31.70 - —
Philadelphia .....ton. 30.50 - —
ex whse., Baltimore..ton. 32.10 - —
Boston .....ton. 35.20 - —
Chicago .....ton. 30.35 - —
Cleveland .....ton. 33.00 - —
Detroit .....ton. 33.00 - —
Kansas City.....ton. 30.92 - —
Los Angeles..ton. 42.00 - —
New York.....ton. 31.50 - —
Philadelphia .....ton. 31.90 - —
San Francisco.....ton. 42.00 - —
Toronto .....ton. 39.30 - —
Southern off color, bulk, mines..ton. 12.00 - —
95.75%, bulk, mines.....ton. 16.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines, long ton. 7.00 - —
German, grd., bbls., c.l., dock., t.a..ton. 25.00 -26.00
l.c.l., ex wrhse.....ton. 30.00 - —
ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock, ton. 13.00 -14.00
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.a..ton. 29.50 Nom.
l.c.l., ex wrhse.....ton. 32.50 - —
Bauxite, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Bay rum, import., bbls.....gal. .71¼Nom.
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Bentonite, 1, 96%, 300 mesh, bgs., Wyo. works..ton. 16.00 - —
2, 92%, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo. works..ton. 11.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms. lb. .60 - .70
USP, X, dms., 50 to 100 lbs..lb. 1.25 - —
5 to 25 lbs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Benzene (see benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzol, 90%, nitration, pure, dms., works..gal. .21 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha..gal. .16 - —
Benzol tankcar prices, West, f.o.b. sellers' works.
Benzoyl chloride, dms.....lb. .40 - .47
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., bots....lb. .55 - 1.00
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., tins..lb. .90 - 1.20
Chloride, 95-97%, refd., dms..lb. .30 - .40
tech., dms.....lb. .25 - .26
Formate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.50
Benzylidineacetone, bots.....lb. 2.35 - 3.50
Berberine bisulphate, cns....lb. 13.00 -13.25
Hydrochloride, cns.....lb. 13.00 -13.25
Sulphate, cns.....lb. 14.75 -15.00
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .14 Nom.
Betanaphthol, sublm., bbls....lb. .55 - —
kgs. .....lb. .60 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works....lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib. dms.....lb. 2.10 - —
kgs. .....lb. 2.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs..lb. .51 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.20 - 3.25
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots., lb. 2.76 - —
jars .....lb. 2.66 - —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.27 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.15 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.00 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots...lb. 1.34 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.20 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.04 - —
cns., kgs.....lb. 2.95 - —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.36 - —
cns .....lb. 3.25 - —
Bismuth, subcarbonate, bots., cns. lb. 1.32 - 1.58
fib. dms.....lb. 1.23 - 1.28
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.52 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.46 - —
Subgallate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.42 - 1.66
fib. dms.....lb. 1.33 - 1.36
Sublodide, cns.....lb. 3.91 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.88 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns., lb. 1.22 - 1.48
fib., dms.....lb. 1.13 - 1.16
Subsalicylate, 62-66%, bxs..lb. 2.44 - —
bbls., fib. dms.....lb. 2.35 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.61 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.56 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.45 - —
Bismuth-ammonia citrate, USP, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 3.40 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.30 - —
Bismuth-betanaphthol, 5-lb. bots., lb. 3.14 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.05 - —
Black, acetylene, c.l., dlvd....lb. .15 - —
Bone, 1A, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .16½- —
1, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .13 - —
2, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .11 - —
3, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .10 - —
4, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09 - —

Black bone, 5, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .08 - —
6, bbls, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .07 - —
7, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09½- —
Bone black prices on Pacific Coast are 1c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.
Carbon, special, 1, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
ctns., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08¼- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - —
2, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
3, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16 - —
4, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .27½- —
cs., c.l., works.....lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .32 - —
5, bgs., cs., c.l., works..lb. .40 - —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .44 - —
6, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .60 - —
7, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. 1.10 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., dlvd. rail zone A (Gulf ports), for delivery in N.A. (water freights extra), lb. .0445- —
B (Ark., Col., Kan., part of Mo., N. M., Tex., except coastal ports)..lb. .0475- —
50,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C (Pac. Cst. States)...lb. .0490- —
30,000 lbs., dlvd Zone C, Pac. Cst. States..lb. .0505- —
D (Ill., Ia., Wis.)...lb. .0490- —
E (Fla., Ga., Ind., Ky., Mich., part of N. Y., Ohio, part of Pa., Tenn., W. Va.)...lb. .0505- —
F (Me., Md., Mass., N. H., N. J., part of N. Y., N. C., part of Pa., R. I., S. C., Vt., Va.)..lb. .0535- —
G (Mexico).....lb. .0455- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. whse.....lb. .07 - —
ctns., l.c.l., dlvd. all zones..lb. .07½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd. all zones..lb. .08½- —
export, full, comprsd., cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports..lb. .05½Nom.
uncompressed, cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports..lb. .06 Nom.
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, 1, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .07¾- .08½
2, bbls., l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - —
pure, bbls., works.....lb. .08¾- —
Ivory, genuine, bbls.....lb. .30 - .35
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
import, 1, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y...lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .09 - —
2, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. ....lb. .12 - —
3 bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y...lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .14 - —
4, bbls., c.l., f.o.b., N. Y..lb. .14 - —
5, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .20 - —
6, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .25 - —
Vine, A, bbls., works or N.Y.lb. .04¼- —
B, bbls., works or N. Y....lb. .05½- —
Black dyes are listed under Dyes.
Black haw root bark, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Black Indian hemp root, bls...lb. .12 - .13
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l..ton. 60.00 -65.00
l.c.l. .....ton. 65.00 -70.00
high grade precip., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equal..ton. 70.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton. 75.00 - —
pulp, 66⅔%, bulk, c.l., works, ton. 40.00 -42.50
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.35
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - 3.35
Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½ ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y. unit-ton. 3.50 - —
high-grade, grd., 16-17% ammon, bulk, f.o.b. Chi. unit-ton. 3.50 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, July shipt..unit-ton. 3.60 - 3.70
soluble (see Albumen, blood)
Bloodroot, bls.....lb. .14 - .16
Blue, alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis. lb. .90 - —
Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex., (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Bronze, bbls, same basis, alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
spot order.....lb. .37 - —
Celestial, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Cobalt, genuine, 1-kilo pkg..lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine, group 6).
Copper phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld..lb. 3.45 - —
Milori, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Potash, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .45 - —
open order.....lb. .46 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Soluble, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Ultramarine, dry, jobbing bbls., works, frt. equaled..lb. .10 - —
regular, 1, bbls., works, frt. equald..lb. .15 - —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .17 - —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .18 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .19 - —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .22 - —

Amyl Butyrate—Brown

Blue, ultramarine, dry, regular 6, cobalt, A, same basis..lb. .26 - —
B, bbls., same basis..lb. .23 - —
C, bbls., same basis..lb. .22 - —
D, bbls., same basis..lb. .21 - —
7, A, bbls., same basis..lb. .22 - —
B, bbls., same basis...lb. .21 - —
special, 1, bbls., same basis lb. .18 - —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .19 - —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .21 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .22 - —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .24 - —
6, bbls., same basis....lb. .26 - —
pulp, 1, bbls., same basisNlb. .26 - —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .22 - —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .19 - —
Ultramarine, blue, dlvd, ex whse, is 1c. higher; Pac. Coast ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes 5c. above bbls.
Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner..lb. 1.85 - —
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes
Blueflag root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Blue mass, USP., cns., kgs....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Blue vitriol, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works. 100 lbs. 5.15 - —
76-25 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 5.40 - —
6-15 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
3-5 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
1-2 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 5.90 - —
monohydrated, dms., c.l. deal-ers..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., dealers.....lb. .11 - —
Bluestone (see Blue vitriol)
Bone, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b Chicago..ton. 28.00 -30.00
c.i.f., Atlantic ports..ton. 36.00 - —
meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon. 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton. 24.00 -25.00
import, 100-lb. bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt..ton. 27.50 - —
phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate dibasic, precip.)
steamed, dom., 1¼% ammon. 60% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton. 22.00 -23.00
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton. 24.50 - —
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .21 - .23
Borax, tech., 99½%, cryst., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton. 56.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 65.00 -70.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton. 46.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton. 50.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 55.00 -60.00
gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton. 50.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton. 54.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 59.00 -64.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton. 40.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton. 44.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 49.00 -54.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton. 55.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton. 59.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 64.00 -69.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton. 45.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton. 49.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 54.00 -59.00
USP., $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers East of and inc. N. D., S. D., Neb., Kan., Okla., Texas..lb. .10 - —
consumer, dms., same basis, lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., dealers, dms., same basis..lb. .10½- —
Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots 96 lbs. and over; no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pick-ups.
Borneol, bots.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
cns .....lb. 1.50 - —
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .30 - —
single pkg., same basis..lb. .35 - —
Bromoform, USP, bots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .65 - .90
printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .70 - 1.10
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtop, bls.....lb. .11 - .13
Brown, iron oxide, pure precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y., or works..lb. .12¼- —
Metallic, bbls., works.....lb. .02¼- —
paper bags, c.l., works....lb. .0210- —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .03 - —
Italian, 1, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y. or Pa. points.....lb. .12¼- —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .11¼- —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .10¼- —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .09¾- —
5, bbls., same basis.....lb. .09¾- —
6, bbls., same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
7, bbls., same basis.....lb. .08 - —
8, bbls., same basis.....lb. .07¾- —
9, bbls., same basis.....lb. .07¼- —
10, bbls., same basis....lb. .06¾- —
11, bbls., same basis....lb. .06¾- —
12, bbls., same basis....lb. .06¼- —
13, bbls., same basis....lb. .06 - —
14, bbls., same basis....lb. .05½- —
raw, American, bbls., works, lb. .02¾- —
Italian, 1, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y. or works.....lb. .12¼- —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .10¾- —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .10¾- —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .09¼- —
5, bbls., same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
6, bbls., same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
7, bbls., same basis.....lb. .07½- —
8, bbls., same basis.....lb. .07 - —
9, bbls., same basis.....lb. .06¼- —
10, bbls., same basis....lb. .05¾- —
11, bbls., same basis....lb. .04¾- —
Umber, American, bbls., works, lb. .02¾- —
Turkey, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Pa., Easton, Pa., N.Y.....lb. .04 - —
St. Louis.....lb. .04¾- —
ex car Los Angeles...lb. .04½- —
ex dock Portland, San Francisco, Seattle.lb. .04¾- —
ex whse. Boston.....lb. .04½- —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans.....lb. .04¾- —
Kansas City.....lb. .05 - —
Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle. lb. .04¾- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .0485- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .04½- —
Vandyke, bbls., l.c.l. .....lb. .03¾- —
Walnut crystals, bbls.....lb. .03½- .04

Brucine—Charcoal

Brucine, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .10 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .07 - —
Bryonia root, bls .....lb. .10 - .11
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .58 - .60
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.....lb. .04 - .05
Berries, bgs.....lb. .19 - .20
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Burgundy pitch, dom., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .06¾- —
import., stands.....lb. .11¼- .12½
Butanes, comi., 16-32°, tanks, group 3..gal. .02¾- .03¾
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .06 - .06½
Butyl acetate, norm., dms., c.l., contract, frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., contract, frt. alld.lb. .10½- —
tanks, contract, frt. alld.lb. .09 - —
Butyl acetate, secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky mts..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .08½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .07 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Aldehyde, dms., l.c.l. .....lb. .17½- —
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Lactate, dms..... .....lb. .22½- —
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .17 - —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .25 - —
Butyric, ether, bots.....gal. 6.60 - 6.95
cns., works.....lb. .65 - .70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N. Y..lb. .60 - —

C

Cadmium bromide, bots., jars.lb. 1.61 - 1.80
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.77 - 3.84
jars .....lb. 3.65 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow).
Cadmium metal, cs.....lb. 1.20 Nom.
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphide (see Yellow).
Caffeine, 100 lb. dms., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. 2.05 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.10 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.15 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.25 - —
25 lb. dms. 10,000 lbs., or more. lb. 2.06 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.10 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.15 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.25 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 2.40 - —
10-lb. cns., 10,000 lbs., or more. lb. 2.10 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.15 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.20 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.30 - —
less than 100 lbs.....lb. 2.45 - 2.60
5 lb. cns., 25 lbs., or more. lb. 2.40 - —
less than 25 lbs.....lb. 2.55 - 2.70
Citrated, cns.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Hydrobromide, bots.....lb. 4.82 - 4.87
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Calamus root, bleached, cs....lb. .45 - .50
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd..... 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
Arsenate, dms., c.l., dealers, North and West..lb. .06¾ —
l.c.l., dealers.....lb. .07¼- —
southern cotton state, dealers, dms., c.l..lb. .06½- —
lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dealers.....lb. .07 - —
Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs or over; no frt. or truck allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.
Bromide, jar.....lb. .70 - .75
Calcium carbide, dms.....lb. .05 - .06
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting)
Chloride, flake, dom., 77-88% bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd. ton.22.00 -35.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd..100 lbs. 1.70 - 2.35
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, works..ton. 7.50 - —
solid, dom., 73-75%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.20.00 -33.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd..100 lbs. 1.60 - 2.25
Gluconate, U.S.P., gran., powd., bbls., 125 lbs..lb. .50 - —
dms. .....lb. .55 - .57
cns. .....lb. .68 - .85
Glycerophosphate, fib., dms., 1,000 lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .62 - .67
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.70 - 3.85
Lactate, USP, bbls., 200 lbs.lb. .25 - —
Nitrate, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex-vessel..ton.26.10 - —
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .22 - .23
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-42% P_2O_5 bgs., c.l.f. Atlantic ports, shipt. unit-ton. .76 - —
tribasic, precip., c.l., bbls., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .07¼- —
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton. lb. .13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .14 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton.....lb. .20 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .21 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum)
Calcium sulphide, 75%, CaS (minus 100 mesh), c.l., works ton.52.00 - —
l.c.l. works.....ton.56.00 - —
83/85 CaS, c.l., works...ton.58.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.64.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works. 100 lbs..lb. .85 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, bbls.,200 lbs.lb. .48 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .50 - —
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. .43 - .46
Calomel, bbls., fib., dms., kgs., lb. 1.59 - 1.60
Camphor, natural, powd., cs..lb. .55 - .56
slabs, cs.....lb. .55 - .56
tablets, tins.....lb. .60 - .61
synthetic, dom., imp., gran., powd., bbls., 2,000 lbs..lb. .50 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .52 - —
tablets, imp.,cs., 2,000 lbs.lb. .54 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .56 - —
Monobromate, bxs., kgs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam)
Canary seed, Argentine, bgs..lb. .06 - .06½
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .06¼ Nom.
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .37 - .38
Cannabis herb, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
powd., bxs.....lb. .85 - .90
Russian, cs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .07½- .07¾
Carbazole, 70-80%, dms., works.lb. .60 - —
90%, dms., works.....lb. .80 - —
95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .85 - —
96.5-99%, dms., ton lots, works. lb. .75 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
secondary, dms., works.....lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Diethyl, dms., works.....lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Isobutyl, 128-132°, dms., c.l., works..lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .32 - —
Carbinol methylpropyl, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Dimethylethyl, dms., works.lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. all'd. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾ -
5 gal. dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 -
tanks, same basis.....lb. .04½-
Dioxide, cyls.....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride, 55-gal. or 110-gal., dms., c.l. (20 tons), frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾-
10-gal. dms., c.l., (20 tons), same basis..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - —
5-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), same basis..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .05 - —
Fire extinguisher liquid, 2c. lb. higher.
Cardamom, bleached, cs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.90
decorticated cs.....lb. 1.45 - 1.55
green, bgs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Carvol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk...lb. .14½- .15
Case-hardening mixture, 45%, gran., dms., l.c.l..lb. .11¾- —
lump, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .10¾- —
60%, lump, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .13 - .14
5 tons, works.....lb. .14½- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .15 - —
Casein, doms., 80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .13½- .14½
5 tons, works.....lb. .15 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .15½- —
import, Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd..lb. .18 - —
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd..lb. .18½- —
French, 20 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd..lb. .17 - .18
Cassia, Batavia, 1, bgs.....lb. .14 - .14½
3, bls. .....lb. .07 - .07¼
short stick, bls.....lb. .12 - .12½
China, rolls, select, cs.....lb. .05¾- .06¼
broken, extra bls.....lb. .04 - .04½
Saigon, bls.....lb. .15½- .16
Cassia buds, cs.....lb. .13 - .13½
Cassia fistula, bskts.....lb. .11 - .12
Castile soap, white, bars, cs., 40 lbs.11.75 -12.50
powd., bbls.....lb. .28 - .35
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb.15.00 -18.00
synth., bots.....lb.19.00 - —
Castor oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, gum., 5½% ammon., bgs., c.l., works..ton.25.00 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f.,ports, shipment..ton. No prices.
Catnep leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Celery seed, French, bgs.....lb. .18 - .18½
Indian, bgs.....lb. .15¾- .15¾
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose acetate, flake, cs., works..lb. .40 - —
Acetobutyrate, 501 lbs. and over, works..lb. .52 - —
10. lbs., works.....lb. .58 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
Cement, white, bbls. (4 bags), 5 tons, dlvd. N. Y..bbl. 6.50 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .28 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .30 - —
Chalk precip., extra light, light, heavy, bgs., 50 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works..lb. .02¾- —
cks., 250 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works..lb. .03¼- —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, genuine, cs..lb. .20 - .21
Roman, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
Charcoal, softwood, powd., bgs., c.l., dlvd. Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Va., W. Va..ton.30.40 - —
Colo. .....ton.27.00 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt..ton.30.80 - —
Ill., (except river points), Minn., Neb., Wis. .....ton.25.00 - —
Indiana .....ton.26.00 - —
Ill. (river points), Ia., Mo., Okla., Tex. (except El Paso)..ton.23.00 - —
Kansas, El Paso, Tex. ton.24.00 - —
Michigan .....ton.27.80 - —
Ohio, Penn.....ton.29.80 - —
Utah .....ton.34.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07

DARING TO BE DIFFERENT....

HISTORY tells us that many great men were criticized and even ridiculed before they won acclaim. Such is the price of daring to be different.

There has been much comment on the activities of this company because in the field of can manufacturing it, too, has dared to be different. Yet it is a fact that Crown Can is in a unique position to serve its customers on a particularly favorable basis. And among users of cans there is a growing realization that its purpose and policy is one of helpful cooperation.

Perhaps you would like to know in just what way Crown Service is different. A Crown Can Representative will gladly explain without obligating you in any way.

Crown Cans

Packers Cans for 1937 sold f. o. b. Philadelphia, Baltimore, St. Louis, Houston and other selected points.

CROWN CAN COMPANY · PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Independent and Helpful

DIVISION OF CROWN CORK & SEAL COMPANY

Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .02125- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .0225- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
bulk, c.l., works..ton. 6.50 - —
99.75% 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 8.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.00 -15.00
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works ton. 8.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works. ton.11.00 - —
import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Balto., Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton.22.00 -25.00
powd., cnks., l.c.l., ex dock, ton.35.00 - —
ex whse.....ton.37.50 - —
Chloral hydrate, bots., 1,000 lbs., lb. .83 - .92
500 lbs.....lb. .86 - .95
100 lbs.....lb. .88 - .97
25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .99
1-10 lbs.....lb. .95 - 1.02
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .80 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .83 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .85 - —
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., divd., N.Y..lb. .05½- —
contracts, divd., N.Y...lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., divd., N.Y.....lb. .07½- —
tanks, single unit, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.15 - —
multiple unit, 3 or over, wks., frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.30 - —
2. works, frt. equald... 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
1, works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Chloroacetophenone,tins,works.lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Chloroform, tech., 650-lbs. drums, lb. .20 - —
100-lbs. drms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. drms.....lb. .25 - —
USP, 650-lb. drms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. drms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. drms.....lb. .33 - —
Chloropicrin, coml., 185-lb. cyls., works, frt. equald..lb. .80 - —
5-lb. cyls., same basis....lb. 1.15 - —
Chrome acetate, powd., 17.5% cr., bbls., works..lb. .13 - —
smaller pkgs., works....lb. .17 - —
solut., 8% cr, bbls.....lb. .05 - .08
Cake, bulk, c.l., works....ton.11.00 -12.00
Green (see Green, chrome)
Oxide (see Green, chrome oxide)
Sulphate, pearls, drms., 100 lbs., lb. .40 - —
powd., drms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
scales, drms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic)
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome)
Chrysarobin, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Cinchona bark, chips, bgs.....lb. .20 - .22
high test, bgs.....lb. .45 - .50
quills, broken, bgs.....lb. .20 - .22
long, cs.....lb. .55 - .60
short, bgs.....lb. .50 - .55
Ecuador, tubes.....lb. .18 - .20
Cinchonidine, crys., small cns., 100 ozs..oz. .83 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .87 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .80 - —
sulphate, N.F., cns..100 ozs..oz. .47 - —
Cinchonine, crys., small, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .54 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .58 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns..100 ozs..oz. .34 - —
Cinchophen, USP., boxes, 5 lbs. lb. 2.75 - —
bots, 1 lb.....lb. 3.27 - —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic)
Aldehyde, f.f.c., bots.....lb. 1.55 - 2.00
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2 bls.....lb. .18¼- .18¾
3. bls.....lb. .18 - .18½
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 1.70 - 3.15
Citrine ointment, jars, tubes..lb. .75 - —
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. 1.00 - 1.50
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Clove, Madagascar, bls.....lb. .16¾- .17
Zanzibar, bls.....lb. .18½- .19
Clover tops, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 7.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.00 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .07 - .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works...bbl. 7.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.50 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .08 - .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 6.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 7.50 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .07 - .08
refd., dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.00 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .08 - .09
Cobalt acetate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .58 - .60
kgs., dlvd.....lb. .65 - —
Carbonate, tech., bbls., dlvd.lb. 1.50 - —
Chloride, dms., works.....lb. .67¾- .72¾
Hydrate, bbls.....lb. 1.60 - —
Linoleate, paste, 8%, dms.....lb. .29 - —
solid, 8½%, bbls.....lb. .31 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .26 - —
Oxide, black, kgs.....lb. 1.07 - —
Resinate, fused, A, bbls.....lb. .13 Nom.
1%, bbls.....lb. .12½ Nom.
2%, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
3½%, bbls.....lb. .16½- —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .31½- —
Sulphate, dms.....lb. .59 - —
Cocaine hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .32 - .36
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .33 - .37
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .19 - .20
Cocoa butter, lumps, bgs., c.l...lb. .17½- .18
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs..oz.10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver)
Cohosh, black, root, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Blue, root, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Colchicine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.25.00 - —
single ozs.....oz.26.00 - —
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. .23 - .25
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .12½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
Flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .14½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .18 - —
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .75 Nom.
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .20 - .25
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Copaiba, balsam, Para, cns...lb. .38 - .39
S.A., USP, cns.....lb. .40 - .41
Copper acetate, normal, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Carbonate, 52-54%, bbls.....lb. .18 - —
18-20%, bbls.....lb. .10½- .12½
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .17
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .37 - .39
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.97 - 5.02
Metal, electrolytic.....lb. .14 - —
Nitrate, cryst., bbls.....lb. .15 - —
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., tons, works, lb. No prices
smaller lots, works....lb. No prices
Copper, oxide, red, com'l, 50-75%, kgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. lb. No prices
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y....lb. No prices
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Stearate, precip., bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Sulphate (see Blue vitriol)
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.00 -15.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.16.00 -17.00
l.c.l., 25 or over, works.... 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
5-24, works.....100 lbs. 1.50 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.12.00 -13.00
Copra, bgs., Pacific Coast....lb. .0360- .0365
Coriander seed, Morocco, bgs..lb. .04¾- .05¼
bleached, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Corn sugar, tanners, bbls., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 4.34 - —
ex whse.....100 lbs. 4.44 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l....100 lbs. 4.36 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 4.41 - —
Cornsilk, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Corrosive sublimate, cryst., dms., lb. 1.37 - 1.38
gran., powd., dms.....lb. 1.22 - 1.23
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .10½- .11
Cottonseed hull ash, 25-30% pot-ash bulk, dlvd..unit-ton. 1.05 - —
Coumarin, 5 lbs., or more, 25-lb. cns..lb. 3.00 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. 3.10 - —
1-lb. cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
1-oz. cns.....lb. 3.60 - —
less than 5 lbs., cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.65
Cramp bark, genuine, bls.....lb. .19 - .22
so-called, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .16 - .20
Cream tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., one shipm't, lb. .17¾- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .18¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .18¾- —
Creosote, wood, beech., bots..lb. .70 - .75
hard, USP, bots.....lb. .45 - .47
Pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 1.40 - 1.75
Oil, crude, tanks, works....gal. .13 - .13½
Coaltar solution, tanks, works gal. .113 - .125
refd., bbls., c.l., works..gal. .22½- —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .18 - .18½
Cresol, USP, dms...c.l., works.lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12½- —
Crotonaldehyde, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .30 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., 30,000 lbs., frt. equaled., with Newark, Balto., and West Coast, lb. .27 - —
10,000 lbs. and over, same basis..lb. .28 - —
2,000 lbs. and over, same basis..lb. .29 - —
1,000 lbs. and over, same basis..lb. .31 - —
200 lbs. and over, same basis..lb. .33 - —
Cube root, 4% rotenone prices, 5c. per lb. less,
coarse grd., 4% & 5% rotenone, prices 1c. less than powd.
3% rotenone, 6c. less than powd.
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .31 - .32
powd., cs. .....lb. .35 - .36
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .17 - .19
Cumin seed, Algerian, bgs....lb. .08 - .08½
Indian, bgs.....lb. .08¼Nom.
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .08¼- .08¾
Cutch, Philippine, bls., c.l....lb. .04 - —
Cyanamide, 21-22% N., dom., pulv., bgs., dlvd., contrs., NH_3 unit.. 1.15 - —
Cyanide-chloride mixture, 75%, gran., dms..lb. .16 - .17
lump, dms.....lb. .14 - .15

D

Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Dandelion root, German, bls..lb. .20 - .21
Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
Degras, common, dom., bbls...lb. .08¼Nom.
English, bbls.....lb. .08¼Nom.
neutral, dom., bbls.....lb. .12¾Nom.
English, bbls.....lb. .12¾Nom.
Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., 30,000 lbs., 1 shipment, f. o. b. N. Y. C., or Balto., frt. prepaid to West Coast ports..lb. .39 - —
30,000 lbs., contract or orders, basis..lb. .39½- —
10,000 lbs., same basis.lb. .40 - —
2,000 lbs., same basis.lb. .41 - —
1 bbl., same basis....lb. .44 - —
less than 200 lbs., same basis..lb. .47 - —
import contracts, 30,000 lbs..lb. .21½- —
10,000 lbs. .....lb. .22 - —
4% rotenone prices 6c. per lb. less.
Dextrin, British, gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.80 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.85 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 5.05 - —
Potato, import., bgs.....lb. .07¾- .08¾
Tapioca, bgs., ex whse.....lb. .08 - Nom.
Diamyl ether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .085 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .092 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .075 - —
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .30 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18½- —
Sulphide, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works., lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .50 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works.lb. .095 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .085 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Pacific cst., works, ton.22.00 -85.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.45.00 -150.00
import, bgs., c.l., c.l.f.....ton.30.00 - —
Dibutyl phthalate, dms.....lb. .20 - —
Tartrate, dom., dms.....lb. .35 - .40
import, dms.....lb. .80 - .85
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate, dibasic).
Dichloroethyl ether, dms., c.l. works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .27 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .25 - —
Diethyl carbonate, coml., dms.lb. .31½- —
refd., 99%, dms.....lb. .50 - —
Carbinol (see Carbinol)
Phthalate, dms., c.l.....lb. .18 - —
l.c.l .....lb. .18½- —
tanks .....lb. .17 - —
Diethylaniiin, dms.....lb. .60 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.,works, lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .22 - .23
Monobutylether, dms., works.lb. .26 - .27
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —
Diethyl sulphate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l.,works.....lb. .14 - —
tanks .....lb. .12 - —
Digitalis leaves, dms.....lb. .27 - .30
Digylcol oleate, light, bbls....lb. .21 - .24
Dillseed, recleaned, bgs.....lb. .06¾- .07¼
Dimethyl phthalate, dms.....lb. .21 - —
Dimethylanilin, dms.....lb. .26 - .27
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol)
Dinitrobenzene, bbls.....lb. .16 - .18
Dinitrochlorobenzene, bbls.....lb. .16½- .17¼
Dinitronaphtiralene, kgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Dinitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .14½- .15½
oily, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Diorthotoluolguanidin, dms, 2,000 lbs. or over, divd..lb. .44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., divd.....lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., divd.....lb. .47 - —
Dip oil (see Tai acid oil)
Dipentene, dms.....gal. .47 - .50
tanks .....gal. .41 - —
Diphenyl, bbls, c.l., works....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - .25
Diphenyl, oxide, bots.....lb. .70 - 1.00
Diphenylamine, bbls.....lb. .31 Nom.
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, divd..lb. .35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., divd.....lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., divd.....lb. .37 - —
Diphenylmethane, bots.....lb. 1.40 - 2.00
Disodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, dibasic)
Divi-divi, bgs., shipment....ton.34.00 - Nom.
Doggrass root, cut, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Dogwood bark, dom., bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Jamaica, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Dover's powder, USP, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, mass, cs.....lb. .65 - .85
reeds, thin, cs.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Duboisine sulphate, vis.....oz.34.50 -35.00
Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
36 Chrome yellow ?G.....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R.....lb. .50 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. 1.00 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .60 - .75
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.65
189 Lake red R, paste.....lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powdered.lb. 3.00 - 3.10
202 Chrome blue black U..lb. .32 - .40
204 Chrome black A.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
289 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
299 Chrome black F.....lb. .60 - .65
307 Fast cyanin black B...lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct cast scarlet.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
364 Paper yellow.....lb. .83 - .90
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
394 Direct violet N.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
401 Developed black BHN..lb. .50 - .75
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .25 - .30
415 Direct orange R.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F.....lb. .75 - .85
420 Direct brown M.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B.....lb. .40 - .42¼
495 Benzo purpurin 10B....lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azurin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B...lb. 1.10 - 1.25
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast black FF..lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .25 - .50
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
593 Direct green B.....lb. .75 - .80
594 Direct green G.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
596 Direct brown 3GO.....lb. .35 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
698 Acid violet.....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .50 - 2.25
814 Direct fast yellow.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin(water soluble).lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p.c., paste...lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L....lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black .....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue .....lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown .....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon .....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur tan .....lb. .30 - .50
Sulphur yellow .....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black .....lb. .75 - .80

Dyes, coaltar, for stains (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale):—
Oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 100 lbs.; lots of 25 pounds to a barrel are 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)
Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives.lb. .42 - —
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base.lb.15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
729 Victoria blue.....lb. .75 - —
Browns:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
.... Green .....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .70 - —
.... Orange, red shade..lb. .75 - —
Red:—
73 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink) lb. 2.50 - —
1080 Anthroquinone violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet .....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow. lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - —
Spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
864 Nigrosin .....lb. .40 - —
Blue:—
729 Victoria blue .....lb. 2.55 - —
860 Indulin .....lb. .70 - —
Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown ....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .95 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta base. lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow..lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
900 Chinolin yellow SS..lb. 3.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet.....lb. 1.00 - —

Chestnut—Ethyleneglycol

Dyes, coaltar, for stains (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale):—
Water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S, lb. .50 - —
865 Nigrosin .....lb. .36 - —
873 Methylene gray ....lb. 1.50 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A .....lb. 1.45 - —
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 2.00 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .87 - —
909 New blue R.....lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue ....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B..lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .85 - —
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y...lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R, lb. .66 - —
231 Bismarck brown G..lb. .52 - —
332 Bismarck brown R..lb. .37 - —
793 Phosphin .....lb. 4.65 - —
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B...lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B..lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green, lb. 2.35 - —
Orange:
10 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .40 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .37 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .30 - —
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —
Red:—
31 Amidonaphthol red G, lb. .42 - —
57 Amidonaphthol red 6B, lb. .68 - —
79 Ponceau R .....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B .....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A .....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .52 - —
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX..lb. .60 - —
185 Cochineal red A....lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant crocein M..lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchain .....lb. 1.90 - —
749 Rhodamine B .....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G .....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G .....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B....lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN....lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S..lb. .88 - —
138 Metanil yellow .....lb. .53 - —
636 Fast light yellow....lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow..lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartarzin .....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —
Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .30 - .35
Egg albumen (ace Albumen).
Yolk, dom., cs.....lb. .68 Nom.
import, cs.....lb. .56 - .57
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .19 - .20
dark, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
powd., bbls., bxs. .....lb. .18 - .19
select, bndls., cs.....lb. .45 Nom.
Emetine hydrochloride, bots., oz.15.00 -16.00
Ephedra, bls. .....lb. .06 - .07
Ephedrine, tins, 100 ozs. .....oz. 1.00 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs.oz. 1.00 - —
Sulphate, cryst.,tins, 100 ozs.oz. 1.00 - —
powd., tins, 100 ozs.....oz. 1.05 - —
Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.70 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..lb. 2.15 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.40 - —
bbls., c.l.....lb. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs. 1 withdrawal..lb. 2.25 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.50 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..lb. 2.50 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.75 - —
import, bgs.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
dried, dom., bgs., l.c.l...lb. .06 - .08
Ergot, USP, cs., dms.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Eserine, bots.....oz.42.00 - —
Salicylate, bots.....oz.29.00 -30.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz.30.00 - —
Ether, acetic, dms., 400 lbs...lb. .09 - —
cns., 35 lbs.....lb. .14 - —
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric)
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs., lb. .68 - —
Sulphuric, conc., dms., 120 lbs., lb. .09 - —
cns., 27 lbs.....lb. .14 - —
synth., dms., c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
USP, anesthesia, dms., 27 lbs., lb. .26 - —
USP, 1880, dms.....lb. .39 - .40
washed, dms.....lb. .37 - .38
Ethyl acetate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .06½- —
anhyd., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .07½- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .28 - —
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns.....lb. 1.00 - —
Chloride, dms.....lb. .22 - .24
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.40 - 4.25
Crotonate, dms., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Formate, dms.....lb. .27 - .28
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.55 - 5.70
Lactate, 55-gal. dms., works.lb. .33 - —
5-gal. dms., works.....lb. .36 - —
Oxalate, dms.....lb. .30 - .34
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —
Ethylcellulose, 501 lbs. and over, works..lb. 1.00 - —
101 lbs., works.....lb. 1.05 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. 1.15 - —
Ethylene bromide, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Dichloride, dms, c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0545- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0595- —
Ethylene dichloride, l.c.l., dms., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0644- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0694- —
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .18 - .21
tanks .....lb. .16 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .21 - .24
tanks, works .....lb. .19 - —

Ethyleneglycol—Hydrastis

Ethyleneglycol, monobutylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .15 - —
Monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .15 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .13 - —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .19 - .22
tanks works .....ib. .17 - —
Ethylidinaniliin, dms .....lb. .45 - .47½
Ethylmethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .07½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .06 - —
Ethylorthoparatoluenesulphonamide, bbls..lb. .55 - —
Ethylparatoluenesulphonamide, bbls..lb. .60 - —
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.....lb. .60 - .70
Eucalyptus leaves, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Eugenol, bgs., cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.55
Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .06 - .06½

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton.14.00 -15.00
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.ton.11.00 -12.25
pottery, bulk, Me. works...ton.17.00 -19.00
N.C. works.....ton.17.00 -19.00
Fennel seed, French type, bgs., lb. .07½- .08
India, bags .....lb. .07¼- .07½
German, large, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
small, bgs.....lb. .13 - .14
Fenugreek seed, bgs.....lb. .04½- .04½
Ferric sulphate, dms., works.ton.35.00 -40.00
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, E. works lb. .12½- .13
smaller lots, E. works. lb. .13½- .14
light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .14 - .15
smaller lots, E. works.lb. .15 - .16
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, E. works..lb. .15 - .16
smaller lots, E. works.lb. .16 - .17
Film scrap prices f.o.b. Calif. works, 1c. lb. lower.
Fir balsam, Canada, cns.....gal. 8.75 -13.00
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 1.60 - 1.70
Fish berries, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contracts, futures unit-ton. 4.00 & .10
grd., 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bgs., f.o.b. Balto..ton. No prices.
wet, acidulated, 6-7% ammon., 3-4% phosphor, acid, bulk, E. Cst. factories, contracts..unit-ton.3.00-3.10 & .50 Nom.
sardine, meal, Japanese, 11½% ammon., bgs., c.i.f., ports, June-Aug. shipt..ton.50.50 - —
nearby arrival....ton.53.00 -55.00
Flake white, bbls., kgs.....lb. .08¾- .09
Fleaseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .10¾- .11
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Fluorspar, enamel, 96-98%, bgs., ton. No prices.
standard, gravel, washed, 85 and 5%, dom., bulk, f.o.b. Ill., Ky. mines, ton.20.00 -21.50
import, bulk, Atlantic ports, duty-paid..ton. No prices.
f.o.b. Ill., Ky., mines...ton.21.00 -22.50
powd., 97%, import., bgs., Atlantic ports, duty-paid..ton. No prices.
Formaldehyde, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06¼- —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Fuller's earth, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga., mines..ton.10.00 - —
import., bgs., c.l. ex dock.ton.28.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.30.00 - —
Furfural, refd., dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs., works..lb. .10 - —
c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - .20
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Fustic extract, cryst., bbls....lb. .20 - .25
lb. .16 - .18
Fusic extract, cryst., bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
liquid, bbls.....lb. .08¾- .09
solid, dms.....lb. .16 - .18

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - .48
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Gall extract, bbls.....lb. .19 - .20
Gambier, common, bgs.....lb. No prices.
plantation, bgs.....lb. .08¾- .09
Cubes, Singapore, bgs.....lb. .10¼- —
Extract, bbls.....lb. .08½ Nom.
Gasoline, at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, 62-63 octane, tanks..gal. .07 - —
65 octane, tanks.....gal. .07½- —
above 65 octane, tanks.gal. .08 - —
California, 54-58, tanks...gal. .07½- —
Gulf Coast, US motor, bulk, gal. .05¾- .06
60-62, 350 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .06½- .06¼
60-62, 400 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .06 - .06½
64-66, 375 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .06¼- .06⅜
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 62 octane, tanks..gal. .05¾- .06
63-67 octane, tanks....gal. .06½- .06⅝
68-70 octane, tanks....gal. .06⅜- .06⅞
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 62 octane and below, tanks..gal. .04¾- .05⅜
63-67 octane, tanks....gal. .05½- .05⅝
68-70 octane, tanks....gal. .05⅞- .06⅛
60-62, 400 e.p., tanks....gal. .04¾- .05⅜
64-66, 375 e.p., tanks....gal. .05 - .05¼
natural, 12-lb. vapor pres., tanks..gal. .05¼- .05½
14-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .05 - —
18-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .04¾- —
22-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .03¾- —
26-70-lb., v.p., tanks..gal. .03½- —
Pennsylvania, US motor, below 60 octane, tanks..gal. .05¼- —
60 octane, tanks.....gal. .06¾- —
52-54, 450 e.p., naphtha, tanks..gal. .04⅞- —
54-56, 400 e.p., strt. run, tanks..gal. .05¼- —
Gelatin, silver, cs.....lb. .50 - .55
Gelsemium root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .17 - .18
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .18 - .19
Geraniol, cns., dms.....lb. .75 - 3.00
Geranyl acetate, bots., dms...lb. 1.75 - 2.50
Ginger root, Africa, bgs.....lb. .15 - .15½
Cochin, lemon, bgs.....lb. .15 - .15½
Jamaica, bold, bgs.....lb. .18 - .18½
grinding, bright, bgs.....lb. .15 - .15½
medium, bold, bgs.....lb. .15½- .16
Japanese, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
Ginseng fibers, cs.....lb. 1.75 - 3.00
Root, cultivated, cs.....lb. 4.00 - 5.00
wild, Southern, cs.....lb. 6.00 - 7.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. .90 - 1.15
5 tons or over, works... 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.25
less than 5 tons, works.. 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
import., bgs.....100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.35
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
36/58, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
58/82, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16 - —
82/108, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
hide, calcimine type, 53 millipoise, 135 jelly grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd., East, Midwest..lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18 - —
60/164,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19½- —
67/192,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20½- —
75/222, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .22 - —
83/261,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
92/283,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
102/315, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .24½- —
113/347, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .24½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25½- —
125/379, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .25½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .26½- —
Glue prices for barrel packing, ½c. lb. higher; grinding charge, 20-40 mesh, ½c. lb.; 60 mesh, 1c. lb.
Glycerin, C.P., makers, cns., l.c.l. lb. .23½- .24
dms., extra, c.l.....lb. .21½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .22 - —
dynamite, dms., extra, c.l....lb. .21½- —
l c l. .....lb. .22 - —
saponification, basis 88%, dms. returnable, dlvd..lb. .15½- .16
soapiye, basis 80%, dms., returnable, dlvd..lb. .14 - .14½
yellow, distilled, dms., extra, cl. lb. .23⅜- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .23⅝- —
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Phthalate, dms.....lb. .40 - —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .27½- —
Gold, U. S. purchase price....oz.35.00 - —
Chloride, acid brown, bots...oz.20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots.....oz.18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots. oz.13.00 - —
USP IX, bots.....oz.14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs....lb. .19 - .19½
Golden seal root, bls.....lb. 3.25 - 3.40
powd., bxs.....lb. 3.40 - 3.45
Grains of paradise, bgs.....lb. .20 - .25
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90% 325 mesh, 60% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., 90% 325 mesh, 65% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
80% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04½- —
Grease, house, trcs.....lb. .08 - .08¼
white, trcs.....lb. .08¾- .09¾
yellow, trcs.....lb. .08 - .08¼
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras)
Green, chrome, C.P., dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5% bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .21 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .22 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .25½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .27 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .28½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .30 - —
over 50%, bbls., same basis lb. .31 - —
Chrome green prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La., (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
reduced, C.P. color content up 5%, bbls., same basis.lb. .06 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .06¾- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¼- —
14-16%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07⅝- —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¾- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08 - —
22-23%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¼- —
24-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08½- —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¾- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¼- —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10 - —
32-33%, bbls., same basis.lb. .11¼- —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12¼- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .14¼- —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16¼- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16¾- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¼- —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¾- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18¼- —
66-70%, bbls., same basis.lb. .19¼- —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.lb. .20¼- —
chrome oxide, dom., pure..bbl. .21 - —
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .28 - —
l.c.l. works.....lb. .30 - —
standard grade, bbls., works..lb. .19 - .20
tetrahydroxide, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Paris (see P)
Verdigris (see V)
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .08½- .10
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .35 - .40
strained, cs.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Wood, bls.....lb. .04 - .05
Guaiacol, liq., djns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.70
Carbonate, tb., dms., 25 lbs.lb. 2.20 - —
kgs, 100 lbs.....lb. 2.15 - —
Guarana, powd., cs.....lb. .75 - .80
Gum, aloe (see A)
Ammoniac, tears., cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Gum, arabic, amber sorts, cleaned, bgs..lb. .15 - .15½
white, sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .29 - .30
2, bgs .....lb. .27 - .28
powd., bbls.....lb. .18 - .18½
Asafetida (see A)
Asphaltum (see A)
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 1.40 - 1.65
Sumatra, cs.....lb. .16 - .17
Camphor (see C)
Chicle, bgs.....lb. .40 - .45
Copal, Congo 1, water white, transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Fran...lb. .46 - —
Copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yacca gums prices c.l. (30,000 lbs. min.) apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading; l.c.l. prices are ½c. higher for 10 bgs. or over; ½c. higher for 1-9 bgs.
2, cloudy, white, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .30½- —
3, selected pale straw bold, bgs., c.l. same basis..lb. .20 - —
4, pale bold straw, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .19¼- —
5, pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .16 - —
6, pale amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¾- —
7, pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¾- —
8, light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13½- —
9, medium light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .10¼- —
10, rescraped hard amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .10⅞- —
11, hard dark amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¼- —
12, selected bold sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
13, dark sorts bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
14, selected, fully scraped ivory, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .19⅜- —
15, ordinary ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
16, inferior ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06⅜- —
17, pale fingers, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .19 - —
18, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12⅜- —
19, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
20, hard dark amber nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¼- —
21, ordinary selected nubs, c.l., same basis..lb. .08½- —
22, small mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06⅝- —
23, dark mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
24, No. 1, ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¾- —
25, No. 2 natural ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06⅝- —
26, pale bold chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06⅜- —
27, pale small chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- —
28, pale dust, bgs., c.l., bgs., same basis..lb. .05¼- —
East India, Batu, bold scraped bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06 - —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb .04 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .03⅝- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¾- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03⅝- —
black, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06⅞- —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
Hiroe, Macassar, pale, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .13 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- —
dust.,bgs.,c.l.,same basis, lb. .03⅝- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¼- —
Singapore Rasak, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15⅝- —
chips, bgs., c.l.,same basis, lb. .04¾- —
dust,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .03⅝- —
nubs,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .10⅝- —
Manila, Boeas, amber and dark, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
light, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .13½- —
Loba A, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .10½- —
B,bskts.,c.l., same basis.lb. .09¾- —
C,bskts.,c.l., same basis.lb. .09⅜- —
CNE, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .07⅝- —
D, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .08¾- —
DK, bskts.,c.l., same basis, lb. .07⅝- —
DU, bskts., c.l.,same basis, lb. .08¾- —
dust,bskts.,c.l., same basis, lb. .06¼- —
Sambas and white split chips, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¾- —
Singapore, dust, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- —
spirit, soluble, CBB, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
DBB,bskts.,c.l.,same basis, lb. .08¾- —
MA, bskts., c.l.,same basis, lb. .07¼- —
MB, bskts.,c.l.,same basis, lb. .06¾- —
WS, bskts.,c.l.,same basis, lb. .08¼- —
Philippine Manila, amber sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis...lb. .08½- —
chips, pale, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08⅞- —
small, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08½- —
extra pale sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .09½- —
nubs,bskts.,c.l., same basis.. lb. .11⅝- —
pale, scraped, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11⅜- —
seeds and dust, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .07½- —
Pontianak, bold, genuine, bgs., same basis..lb. .16 - —
mixed, bgs., c.l.,same basis lb. .14 - —
chips,bgs.c.l., same basis.lb. .10¼- —
nubs, bgs.,c.l., same basis.lb. .12⅝- —
split,bgs.,c.l., same basis.lb. .15¼- —
Dammar, Batavia A, cs., c.l., A/D, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .18½- —
A/E, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .15¼- —
B, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .22½- —
C, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .18½- —
D, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .15¼- —
dust, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .06⅜- —
E, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .08¼- —
F, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .06¾- —
Gum, dammar, Singapore, 1, cs, c.l., same basis..lb. .20⅝- —
2, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .15⅞- —
3, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .05¾- —
chips, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .12 - —
dust, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .05¾- —
seeds, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .09½- —
Elemi, cns., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .09⅜- —
Ester, dms., 75,000 lbs., dlvd. lb. .10⅜- —
c.l., single shipment, dlvd. lb. .10⅜- —
l.c.l., 3,000 lbs., single shipment, dlvd..lb. .11 - —
smaller lots, dlvd.....lb. .11¼- —
Euphorbium, cs.....lb. .17 - .18
Galbanum, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. .58 - .59
powd., bbls.....lb. .65 - .66
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.....lb. .11 - .15
superior, bgs.....lb. .09 - .11
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karaya XXX, bbls., bxs., dms. lb. .27 - .30
XX, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .18 - .19
1, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .12 - .13
2, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .11 - .12
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l., lb. .60 - —
BX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .38 - —
B1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .28 - —
B2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .26 - —
B3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
80% chips, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14⅜- —
pale, XXX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .61 - —
1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .41 - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17⅞- —
Kino, tins .....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Mastic, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .57 - .58
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .45 - .50
Olibanum, siftings, cs.....lb. .07½- .18
tears, cs. .....lb. .18 - .24
Opium (see O)
Rosin (see R)
Sandarac, cks, c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .33 - .35
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Senegal, picked, bgs.....lb. .27 - .29
sorts, bgs.....lb. .14½- .15
Talha, bgs.....lb. .05 - .06
Thus, bbls.....280 lbs.13.75 -14.00
Tragacanth, Aleppo, 1, cs....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
2, cs.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
3, cs.....lb. 2.45 - 2.70
4, cs.....lb. 2.40 - 2.65
5, cs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Flake, bgs.....lb. .50 - 1.00
Yacca, bgs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .06½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .04½- —
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.21.15- —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.27.15 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.21.15 - —
plaster of parts, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equaled..ton.12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.15.70 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Texas; Blue Rapids, Kans., Fort Dodge,Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; New Brighton, N.Y.; Oakfield, N. Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald. ton. 8.00 - —
Terra alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y., Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.00 - —
import., bgs., ex dock....ton.27.50 - —

H

Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.30
Hellebore, white, root, powd., bbls.lb. .12 - .13
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .50 - .55
Hematine crystals, bbls.....lb. .16 - .84
Hemlock extract, 25% tan., bbls.lb. .03 - .03¼
Hempseed, Manchur, bgs.....lb. .04¾- .05¼
Henbane leaves, bls.....lb. .19 - .20
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .10 - .11
Heptane, mixed, 77-115°C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .12 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .16 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .09½- —
normal, 86-100°C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
90-100°C., dms., l.c.l., 250 gls., W. Va. shipping points..gal. .40 - —
Hexalin, dms .....lb. .30 - —
Hexane, normal, 60-70° C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
250 gals., W. Va. shipping points..gal. .40 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .25 - —
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N. Y. C..lb. .35 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs. shipments, same basis..lb. .36 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more shipments, same basis..lb. .46 - —
100 to 400 lbs. shipments, same basis..lb. .47 - —
Hexyl acetate, secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .13½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .12 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, bots., 50 ozs..oz.13.00 - —
25 ozs.....oz.13.50 - —
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago...unit-ton. 3.50 - —
Hops, dom., 1936 crop, bls....lb. .46 - .51
import., 1936 crop, bls.....lb. .55 - .70
Horehound, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.17.25 - —
cns., 16 ozs.....oz.17.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs....oz.17.25 - —
cns., 16 ozs.....oz.17.00 - —
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.19.25 - —
cns., 16 ozs.....oz.19.00 - —
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).

Hydrofuramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .30 - —
fib. ctns., works.....lb. .40 - —
Hydrogen, peroxide, USP, bbls.lb. .03¾- .04
100 vols., cbys.,E.of Miss.R.lb. .20 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .21 - —
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms..lb. .90 - .94
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots..oz.15.00 -19.00
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Hypernic, liq., 51°, bbls.....lb. .15 - .20
solid, bxs.....lb. .17 - .20

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Ichthyol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., Bengal, bbls.....lb. 2.40 - —
synth., liq., bbls.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.34.00 -36.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.15 - —
kgs, 150 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
resubl., bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.60 - —
jars, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
tincture, USP, bbls., 47 gals., gal. 1.65 - —
cbys., 5 gals.....gal. 1.75 - —
mild, bbls., 47 gals.....gal. .90 - —
cbys., 5 gals.....gal. 1.00 - —
Iodoform., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.75 - —
jrs., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.85 - —
Ionone, bots.....lb. 1.30 - 4.65
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls...lb. .24 - .32
prime, bleached, bls.....lb. .19 - .20
Iron acetate, N. F., IV, cbys., 100 lbs..lb. .15 - —
IV, djns., 50 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
Chloride, tech., cryst., bbls., kgs..lb. .05 - .08
USP, cryst., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .07½- —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .08½- —
solut., USP, cbys., 130 lbs., lb. .06½- —
djns., 50 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
Citrate, USP VIII, pearls, cns. lb. .72 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
scales, cns.....lb. .77 - .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lb. lots..lb. 2.87 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.97 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.09 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Iodide, bots.....lb. 2.85 - 3.00
syrup, djns.....lb. .37 - .38
bots.....lb. .52 - —
Nitrate, coml., kgs.....lb. .02⅝- .08
Oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —
cns.....lb. .52 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .83 - .85
Oxide (see Black, Red, etc)
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs..lb. .54 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
scales, cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .62 - —
Ferrous, bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .35 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .37 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns...lb. .59 - .62
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 90%, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
Sulphate, tech. (see Copperas) USP, cryst., bbls., 275 lbs., lb. .04½- —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .06½- —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., cns..lb. .37 - .40
pearls, cns.....lb. .37 - .40
scales, cns.....lb. .47 - .50
green, gran., cns.....lb. .37 - .40
pearls, cns.....lb. .37 - .40
scales, cns.....lb. .47 - .50
Oxalate, bxs.....lb. .31 - —
fib., dms.....lb. .24½- —
kgs.....lb. .26½- —
Iron-potash oxalate, bbls. ....lb. .42 - —
kgs.....lb. .44 - —
jars.....lb. .48 - —
Iron-soda oxalate, bxs.....lb. .31 - —
fib., dms.....lb. .24½- —
kgs.....lb. .26½- —
Isobutyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Isopentane, dms., works.....lb. .48 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .58 - —
Isopropanol, see Alcohol, Isopropyl.
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .06½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss R..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .08 - —
tanks.....lb. .06 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .17 - .19
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .21 - .23
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .05½- .06

K

Kamala, tins.....lb. .36 - .37
Kava kava root bls.....lb. .17 - .19
Kerosene, at refinery:—
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w.,tanks.gal. .05½- .05¾
Gulf ports, p.w., bulk, export. gal. .04¾- —
w.w., bulk, export....gal. .05 - —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., bulk..gal. .04¼- .04½
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w. tanks..gal. .04½- .04¼
42-44 w.w., tanks.....gal. .04¼- .04¾
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks. gal. .04⅞- —
46 w.w., tanks.....gal. .05 - —
47 w.w., tanks.....gal. .05⅛- —
Kerosene, tankwagon:—
Atlanta.....gal. .14½- —
Boston.....gal. .07½- —
Chicago.....gal. .101 - —
Cincinnati.....gal. .135 - —
Denver.....gal. .11 - —
Louisville.....gal. .10 - —
Minneapolis.....gal. .10½- —
New Orleans.....gal. .14 - —
New York.....gal. .07¼- —
San Francisco.....gal. .115 - —
Kerosene distillate (see Oil, furnace).
Kieserite, calc., 96-98% $MgSO_4$, bgs., c.l., ex vessel Atlantic, Gulf ports, duty pd..ton. No prices
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .11 - .12

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .42 - .45
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard, city, tubs.....100 lbs.13.50 -13.75
Middlewestern, trcs.....100 lbs.12.65 -12.75
Neutral, trcs.....100 lbs.14.00 -14.50
Lard, Western, choice, trcs.... 100 lbs.12.75 -13.00
Compound, trcs.....100 lbs.13.00 -13.25
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. .28 - .30
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Leaves, Ital., bls.....lb. .04¾- .05¼
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.lb. .40 - .42
select, bls.....lb. .60 - .75
Lead acetate, white, broken, bbls..lb. .13½- —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .13½- —
gran., bbls.....lb. .14¼- —
powd., bbls.....lb. .14½- —
Arsenate, dms., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .11½- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .11½- —
1,000 lbs. or more, dealers dms., E. of Rockies..lb. .12 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .11¾- —
less than 1,000 lbs., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .12½- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .12½- —

Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck. allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.

Blue, basic, sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd., E..lb. .07 - —
dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., E.....lb. .07¼- —
dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.....lb. .07⅝- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white)
Chloride, pure, bots., 5 lbs..lb. .62 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .49 - —
Iodide, N. F., V., powd., bots., 5 lbs..lb. 2.52 - —
jars.....lb. 2.40 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms., lb. .19 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report)
Metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works..lb. .20 - —
5 lb. cont., f.o.b. works..lb. .23 - —
Nitrate, bbls.....lb. .11 - .11½
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .18½- .20
Peroxide, cns., works.....lb. .46 - .47
Red, dry, 95% or less Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .0875- —
other points.....lb. .0850- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .09¼- —
dlvd., Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.lb. .09¾- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo....lb. .09½- —
other points.....lb. .09 - —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .09¾- —
Ariz., etc. .....lb. .10¼- —
Colo., etc. .....lb. .10 - —
other points.....lb. .09½- —
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons) dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .09 - —
other points.....lb. .0875- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .09¼- —
Ariz., etc. .....lb. .10 - —
Colo., etc. .....lb. .09¾- —
other points.....lb. .09½- —
98%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .0925- —
other points.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .09¾- —
Ariz., etc. .....lb. .10¼- —
Colo., etc. .....lb. .10 - —
other points ....lb. .09½- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .10¼- —
Ariz., etc. .....lb. .10¾- —
Colo., etc. .....lb. .10½- —
other points ....lb. .10 - —
in oil, steel kegs, 1,000 lbs..lb. .11¾- —
500 lbs.....lb. .12 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .12¾- —
Resinate, fused, 16%, bbls....lb. .09½- —
pale, bbls.....lb. .11½- —
precip., bbls.....lb. .16½- —
Stearate, bbls.....lb. .22 - .23
Sulphate (see Lead, white)
Titanate, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works, frt. alld..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delvy, dlvd., lb. .12¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .12½- —
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Wyo..lb. .07¾- —
other points .....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. dlvd. Ariz., etc..lb. .08 - —
other points .....lb. .07¾- —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc..lb. .07¼- —
other points.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc..lb. .07½- —
other points.....lb. .07¼- —
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., 1,000 lbs., dlvd..lb. .11¾- —
500 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
smaller lots, dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Licorice extract, mass, cs.....lb. .17 - .18
powd., bbls.....lb. .27 - .28
Root, bls.....lb. .04½- .05
powd., bbls, bxs.....lb. .07 - .08
select, bndls., cs.....lb. .20 - .21
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa. ....ton. 7.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
California, northern..ton.11.80 - —
southern .....ton.11.45 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa..ton. 8.00 - —
Chicago .....ton. 7.25 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 6.25 - —
Dallas, Texas.....ton. 8.50 - —
Durbin, Ohio .....ton. 6.50 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va..ton. 6.25 - —
Easton, La. .....ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass. ....ton. 7.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo. .....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala. .....ton. 7.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn. ...ton. 6.25 - —
Leroy, Minn. .....ton. 8.00 - —
Limedale, Ark. .....ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala. .....ton. 6.25 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio...ton. 6.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 7.00 - —
Menominee, Mich. ..ton. 7.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind .....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala. .....ton. 6.25 - —
Petosky, Mich. .....ton. 8.00 - —
Lime, chemical (quickline), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b. Port Island, Mich. ton. 7.56 - —
Rippleмead, Va. ....ton. 6.25 - —
Riverton, Va. .....ton. 6.25 - —
Scioto, Ohio .....ton. 6.00 - —
Sheboygan, Wis. ....ton. 7.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis.....ton. 7.50 - —
Springfield, Mo. ....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
Hydrated, paper bags, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa..ton. 8.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va. ....ton. 8.50 - —
Buffalo .....ton.11.00 - —
California, northern..ton.15.30 - —
southern .....ton.13.95 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa.....ton. 8.50 - —
Chicago .....ton. 9.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 9.00 - —
Dallas, Tex. .....ton.12.00 - —
Durbin, Ohio .....ton. 8.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va..ton. 8.50 - —
Easton, La. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Farnams, Mass. ....ton. 9.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo. .....ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn....ton. 9.00 - —
Limedale, Ark. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky. .....ton.14.50 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio..ton. 8.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 9.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 8.50 - —
Milltown, Ind. .....ton.12.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Pelham, Ala. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Petoisky, Mich. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich....ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D.....ton.12.00 - —
Rippleмead, Va. ....ton. 8.00 - —
Riverton, Va. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 8.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis. ....ton. 9.00 - —
Siluria, Ala. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Springfield, Mo. ....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
spray, paper bgs., f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa..ton. 9.00 - —
Durbin, Ohio .....ton. 9.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio .....ton. 9.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis. ....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Salts (see Calcium)
Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kan., Okla., Tex..lb. .07½- .08½
dms., same basis.....lb. .10½- —
400 lbs., or more, bgs., same basis..lb. .07¾- .08¾
dms., same basis.....lb. .11 - —
less than 400 lbs., same basis, lb. .08½- .09½
dms., same basis.....lb. .12 - —
solution, dms., consumer, c.l., works, fr't all'd..gal. .13½- .16½
dealer, fr't all'd.....gal. .13 - .16
l.c.l., consumer, fr't all'd, gal. .15 - .18
dealer, fr't all'd.....gal. .14 - .17
tanks, consumer, dlvd...gal. .11½- —
dealer, dlvd.....gal. .11 - —
Linalool, cns.....lb. 1.90 - 2.10
Linalyl acetate, cns., 25 lbs...lb. 1.70 - 2.45
Linden flowers, with leaves,bls.lb. .16 - .17
without leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Linseed cake, bgs., export....ton.26.50 - —
Meal, 32%, dom., bgs.....ton.36.00 - —
Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., 20-tons dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo. and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .0775- —
other points.....lb. .0750- —
5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash....lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .08¾- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .08½- —
other points.....lb. .08 - —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09 - —
other points.....lb. .08½- —
Lithium bromide, jars, 25 lbs. lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Carbonate, bbls., 250 lbs....lb. 1.25 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.30 - —
Chloride, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
fib dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 4.85 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 4.70 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 2.10 - 2.60
Lithopone,dom.,high-strength,bgs., 1,000 lbs., dlvd. E. or ex whse. Pac. Cst.....lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06 - —
bbls., 1,000 lbs., same basis, lb. .06 - —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06¼- —
ordinary, bgs., 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .04½- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .04½- —
bbls., 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .04½- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .04¾- —
titanated, bgs., 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06 - —
bbls., 1,000 lbs., same basis, lb. .06 - —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06¼- —
Liverwort leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Lobelia herb, bls.....lb. .13 - .15
Seed, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
Logwood extract, cryst., bbls.lb. .16 - .20
liquid, 51°, bbls.....lb. .08½- .10½
solid, bxs.....lb. .13½- .17
Sticks, Haitian, shipt.....ton.24.00 -25.00
Lovage root, dom., bls.....lb. .55 - .65
import, bls.....lb. .35 - .37
Lupulin, N E., tins.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Lycopodium, cs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40

M

Mace, Banda, cs.....lb. .58 - .59
Batavia, cs.....lb. .48 - .49
Slauw I, cs.....lb. .55 - .56
Madder, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .22 - .25
Magnesia, arsenate, cs., dms..lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, dom.,-four-hour,including activator, ctns., 10,000 lbs. or over, f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Pa., frt. alld. to Balto., Bost., N. Y., Phila..lb. .27 - —
1,000-10,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .28½- —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .30 - —

Magnesia, calcined, tech., heavy, bbls., f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Pa., frt. alld. to Balto., Bost., N. Y., Phila..lb. .28 - —
1-lb. pkgs., same basis.lb. .38 - —
light, bbls., same basis..lb. .23 - —
1-lb. tins, same basis.lb. .33 - —
USP, heavy, bbls., same basis. lb. .30 - —
1-lb. pkgs., same basis.lb. .40 - —
special, bbls., same basis. lb. .27 - —
super light, bbls., same basis..lb. .30 - —
calcined, USP, import., heavy, pharm., bbls..lb. .50 - —
light, extra, bbls.....lb. .36 - .40
standard, bbls.....lb. .30 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, bgs., c.l..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .08 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09¼- —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l.....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .06½- —
bbls., c.l.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .07½- —
kgs., c.l.....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
USP, Zone 1, bbls., c.l....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .10½- —
Zone 2, works, bbls., c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .08½- —
kgs., c.l.....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .10 - —

Zone 1:—Mass., Conn., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Del., and Md. C.l. shipm'ts, full frt alld. up to, but not exceeding, 25c. per 100 lbs., actually paid by customers. On l.c.l. shipm'ts., frt. alld., including dlvd. store-door. Zone 2:—Balance of U.S.

Chloride, flake, dom., bbls., works..ton.39.00 -42.00
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs.lb. 1.45 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide (see Calcined)
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .33 Nom.
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works.lb. 1.00 - 1.95
Silicate (see Talc)
Silicofluoride bbls.....lb. .09½- .10½
Stearate, bbls., ctns., c.l....lb. .21 - —
1 ton.....lb. .22 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs.....lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt)
Magnesite, cal., import, bbls.ton.60.00 -65.00
dead-burned, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash....ton.25.00 - —
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. .40 - .42
Blue, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .26½- —
Arsenate, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. .21 - .23
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .09 - —
Dioxide, Caucasian, 85-90%, csks., c.l., works..ton.51.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.54.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.59.50 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works.ton.49.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.52.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.57.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.47.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works.ton.50.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.55.50 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lb. lots..lb. 2.61 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.71 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 2.83 - —
solut., djns., 1,000 lbs. lots, lb. .61 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .71 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .81 - —
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .32 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.25 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.10 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls....lb. .19 - —
Ore, 50-52%, basis, bbls, c.l. Atl. ports..unit-ton. .40 Nom.
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls..lb. .08¼- .08½
precip., dms.....lb. .12 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., bbls., works, lb. .07 - .07½
cryst., 65% $MnSO_4$, bgs., c.l., dlvd. South..ton.48.75 - —
80-85%, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. to S.F.A. territory unit-ton. .75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...lb. .08¼- —
smaller lots, works..lb. .04 - —
Mangrove bark, bgs., shipt..ton.25.50 -26.00
Manna, flake, large, cs.....lb. .26 - .27
small cs.....lb. .21 - .23
Mannitol, pure, cryst., cs., works. lb. 1.48 - —
Marble flour, bgs.....ton.12.00 -14.00
Marjoram, French, bbls.....lb. .17¾- .18
Tunisan, bls.....lb. .16¾- .17
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Menthol, U.S.P., natural, cs..lb. 3.20 - 3.30
synthetic, tech., cs.....lb. 2.25 - —
U.S.P., cs.....lb. 3.25 - —
liquid, dms., 40 lbs.....lb. 1.60 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100 lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25 lb. lots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. .87 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .89 - —
50% pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.26 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.28 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver)
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate)
Bisulphate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.81 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.68 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
Chloride (see Calomel)
Iodide, red, N.F., bots., 5 lbs., lb. 3.67 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.55 - —
fib. dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.55 - —
Yellow, bls., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.67 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - —
fib. dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment)
Oxide red, N.F. (see Red precipitate)
Tech. (Red, mercury oxide), Yellow, dom., tech., bbl....lb. 1.59 - 1.60
USP, fib. dms.....lb. 2.01 - 2.03
Mercury and chalk, ctns., 5 lbs., lb. 1.22 - —
fib., dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.12
Mesityl oxide, cns., works...lb. .25½- .27½
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .21½- —
tanks, works .....lb. .20 - —
Metal leaf, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 1.50 - 1.75
Composition, 5½x5½ in.pkg. 1.70 - 1.80
Gold XX deep,3⅜x3⅜ in.pkg.14.25 -14.75
3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg.15.50 -16.50
4x4 in.....pkg.18.50 -19.00
3⅜x5⅞ in. .....pkg.21.50 -22.00
3⅞x5⅞ in.....pkg.23.50 -24.00
Silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. 2.25 - 2.35
Metanitroanilin, kgs.....lb. .67 Nom.
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.45 - —

Metaphenyl—Oil, Olive

Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .80 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Methanol, denat. grade, dms., c.l., frt. alld., E. of Rockies..gal. .46 - —
tanks, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..gal. .40 - —
pure, nat'l or synth., dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .38 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .41 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .42 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .40½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .47 - —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44½- —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .60 - —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .33 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .35½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .37 - —

95%, 2c. less than pure, all zones, frt. alld.
97%, 1c. less than pure, all zones, frt. alld.

Methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J. N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn.; R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methyl acetate, 99%, dms., c.l.; frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .16 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .17 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .17½- —
82%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .13 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .14 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .14½- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .29½- —
Acetone, nat., dms., c.l., contracts, Zone 1..gal. .42 - —
2, ...gal. .45 - —
3 .....gal. .46 - —
4 .....gal. .48 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .44½- —
2 .....gal. .51 - —
3 .....gal. .48½- —
4 .....gal. .64 - —
tanks, contracts, Zone 1.gal. .36 - —
2 .....gal. .38½- —
3 .....gal. .39½- —
4 .....gal. .40 - —

Methyl acetone, natural, prices are quoted for direct shipment from refinery, f.o.b. shipping point, freight allowed to destination. Barrel packing, 2½c. per gal. more, in all brackets. The sale zones are: Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn; R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .52½- —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies. gal. .54½- —
3, Pacific coast.....gal. .55½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .55 - —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .59½- —
3, Pacific Cst.....gal. .58 - —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .48 - —
2, ft. alld. E. of Rockies. gal. .49½- —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .51 - —

Methyl acetone, synthetic, sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Dela., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., West Va. and Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C. and S. D.; Zone 3, Pacific Coast.

Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, bots.....lb. 1.95 - 2.05
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .70 - 1.00
Chloride, cylrs.....lb. .37 - .43
Cinnamate, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.75
Formate, dms.....lb. .35 - .36
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 5.80 - 5.85
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .40 .43
tins .....lb. .42 - .45
Violet toner, bbls. (500 lbs.).lb. .40 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .42 - —
permanent, bbls.....lb. .80 - —
Methylbutyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts.lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .10½- —
Methylene, blue, medicl., kgs 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Methylene chloride, dms., f.o.b. works..lb. .18 - .22
Methylheptenone, bots.....lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Methylheptin carbonate, bots..lb.27.50 -44.00
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., wks..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., c.l. wks..gal. .76 - —
l.c.l. wks.....gal. .80 - —
tanks wks.....gal. .70 - —
Methylpropyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers, extra, c.l., same basis..ton.13.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.15.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.20.00 - —
Mica, dry-grd., plastic, No. 100, 40 mesh, bgs.,c.l., works.ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.43.75 - —
second grade, bgs., c.l., works..ton.33.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.41.25 - —
250, 100 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.40.00 -50.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.50.00 -60.00
second-grade, bgs., c.l., works..ton.23.90 -30.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.29.90 -47.50
300, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.50.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.62.50 - —
roofing, bgs., c.l., works..ton.23.50 -30.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.30.00 -37.50
wet-ground, paint, oil or lacquer, bgs., c.l., frt. alld., E.lb. .04½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld., E....lb. .05 - —
water, bgs., c.l., frt. alld., E..lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l., frt. all., E.....lb. .04¾- —
Mica, wet-ground, paper, wall or coated, bgs., c.l., frt. alld., E..lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l., 2,000 lbs., frt. all., E..lb. .04¾- —
smaller lots, frt. alld., E..lb. .05¼- —
rubber, bgs., c.l., frt. alld., E.lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l., 2,000 lbs., ft., alld., E..lb. .04- —
smaller lots, frt. alld., E..lb. .04½- —
wet-ground mica prices are ½c. per pound higher on Pacific coast.
Milk powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .08 - —
l c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10 - —
unskimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17½- —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17½- —
Millet seed, bgs.....lb. .03⅝- .03¾
hulled, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinner and V. M. & P. naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks..gal. .07¼- —
New Orleans.....gal. .07 - —
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal, kgs., 99% powd..lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Monoamylamine, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .52 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .55 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms.....lb. .06 - .08½
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., dms .....lb. .27 - —
tanks .....lb. .25 - —
Monoethylanilin, dms.....lb. .77 Nom.
Monomethylpara-aminophenol sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots., 5 ozs., oz.10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.55 - —
Hydrobromide, bots., 5 ozs..oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Mullein flowers, cns.....lb. .90 - .95
Leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grained, bots..oz.21.00 -22.00
pods, caddies, 20 ozs.....oz.19.00 -21.00
synth., ambrette, cns.....lb. 4.20 - —
Ketone, cns.....lb. 4.35 - —
Xylol, 100%, cns.....lb. 1.25 - —
Musk root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Mustard seed, Bombay, brown, bgs..lb. .05¾ Nom.
California, brown, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
yellow, bgs .....lb. No stocks
Chinese, yellow, bgs.....lb. .06¼-Nom.
Danish, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08 - .08¼
Dutch, yellow, bgs.....lb. .07¼- .08
English, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08¾- .09¼
Hungarian, yellow, bgs....lb. .07 - .07½
Roumanian, yellow, bgs....lb. .05¾- .06¼
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., shipt..ton.20.50 - —
J, bgs., shipt.....ton.20.75 - —
R2, bgs., shipt.....ton.20.25 - —
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls....lb. .04¼- .05¼

N

Naphtha hydrogenated (see Petroleum naphtha, high solvency).
Painters' (see Petroleum naphtha, V.M.&P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude, dom., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.75 Nom.
import., 74-78% bgs., Atlantic ports..100 lbs. 2.60 Nom.
refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works..lb. .07¼- —
jobbers, cs., same basis..lb. .07½- —
pkgs. (16 oz.), same basis. lb. .08 - —
(12 oz.) same basis..pkg. .06¼- —
chipped, crushed, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
rice, cryst., powd., bbls., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Nickel carbonate, bbls.....lb. .36 - .37½
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt, double, bbls.....lb. .13 - .13¼
single, bbls.....lb. .13 - .13¼
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld..lb. .76 - —
10-lb. tins.....lb. .86½- —
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., l.c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .07½- —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ⅛, and 40, sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .28 - —
bronzing, 30, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 sec. and higher vis., bbls., contract, c.l., 18,000 lbs. dry weight, works..lb. .22 - —
10,000 lbs.....lb. .25 - —
spot, bbls., works.....lb. .26 - —
lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec. vis., bbls., works.....lb. .29 - —

Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.

Nitrogen solution, 45½% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports June.unit-ton. 1.04 Nom.
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, 8-11% ammon., dom., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis. summer shipt.unit-ton. 3.25 - —
Chemical, Ill...unit-ton. 3.15 - 3.25
East Coast producing points..unit-ton. 3.40 - 3.50
import., bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, ship..unit-ton. 3.35 Nom.
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Nitrotoluene, mixed, dms.....lb. .10½- .11
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs., cs.....lb. .20 - .22
Chinese, shipmt., cs.....lb. .20 - .22
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs, 80s, bgs., cs.....lb. .19½- .19¾
110s, bgs., cs.....lb. .17½- .18
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .15 - .15½
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .06½- .07

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c. l., works..lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Ocher (see Yellow).
Octanes, 100-140° C., mixed, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .11 - —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .15 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .08½- —
Octyl acetate, dms., c.l.,works.lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .15 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde).
natural, bots.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
s.p.a., bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
sweet, true, exp., cns.....lb. .85 - .90
Amber, crude, cns.....lb. .16 - .17
refd., cns .....lb. .45 - .46
Amyris, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Angelica root, bots.....lb.64.00 -75.00
Seed, bots.....lb.70.00 -80.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. .72 - .75
Apricot kernel, cns.....lb. .30 - .31
dms. .....lb. .28 - —
Babassu, tanks, futures.....lb. .09 - .09¼
Bay, W. I., cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.70
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
natural, coppers.....lb. 3.60 - 3.70
Betula (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch tar, crude, dms.....lb. .14 - .17
rectified, cns.....lb. .65 - .70
Bois de rose, Brazil, cans..lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Cayenne, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Cade, USP IX (see Oil, juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. .68 - .69
USP IX, cns.....lb. .71 - .88
Calamus, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns...lb. .22 - .23
dms. .....lb. .19 - .20
white, cns. .....lb. .21 - .22
dms. .....lb. .18 - .19
Cananga, native, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.25
rectified, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VIII, cns..lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Cardamom, bots.....lb.20.00 -38.00
Cassia, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Castor, blown, one-way dms., c.l..lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13 - —
medicinal, bbls., c.l.....lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11½- —
cns. (1-gal), l.c.l.....lb. .14½- —
dms. (returnable), c.l....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11¼- —
(5-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .12½- —
tanks .....lb. .10 - —
No. 3, bbls., c.l.....lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11 - —
dms. (returnable), c.l....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10¾- —
tanks .....lb. .09½- —

Castor oil, med. and No. 3, prices are dlvd. all points between N. Y. and Philadelphia, Albany, and N. E. States; Chicago c.l. prices ⅝c. higher than N. Y.; l.c.l. prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; one-way dms., ¼c. higher, all points.

sulphonated, 50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08½- —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12 - —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13 - —
Cedarleaf, cns.....lb. .80 - .85
dms. .....lb. .75 - .80
Cedarwood, Oregon, cns., dms., lb. .28 - .30
Southern, cns., dms.....lb. .24 - .26
Celery, bots.....lb.10.50 -12.50
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns, 500 lbs..lb. .90 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Chinawood, dms., Atlantic Cst. lb. .13¼- .13½
tanks .....lb. .1270- .1280
Cinnamon, Ceylon, bots.....lb. 7.75 -22.00
Seychelle, bots.....lb. 6.50 - 7.50
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. .43 - .44
dms. .....lb. .41 - .42
Java, dms.....lb. .41 - .42
Clove, makers, USP, cns....lb. 1.27 - —
dms. .....lb. 1.25 - —
Coconut, Manila, crude, tanks. lb. .06¼- —
July forward, tanks....lb. .06⅜- —
Pac. Cst.....lb. .05⅞- —
edible, 76°, tax incl., dms., (returnable), c.l...lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12¼- —
tanks .....lb. .11¼- —
Cod, Newfoundland, tanked, bbls..gal. .52 Nom.
Norwegian, shipt. bbls....gal. .41 - .43
Codliver, med., USP, Norwegian, bbls..bbl.25.00 -27.00
for feed purposes, not USP, dms..gal. .50 - .65
Coriander, bots.....lb.19.00 -20.00
Corn, crude, tanks, works..lb. .08¾ Nom.
refd., bbls.....lb. .12 - .12½
Cottonseed, dom., cooking, bbls. lb. .11 - —
salad, bbls.....lb. .11½- —
import., Brazilian semi-refd., dms..lb. .0640 Nom.
British, semi-refd., dms..lb. .07¼Nom.
Cresote (see C).
Croton, USP, cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.10
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots.....lb. 8.50 -10.00
Cypress, dom., bots.....lb. 5.25 - 5.30
import., cns.....lb.12.00 -12.25
Degras (see D)
Diesel, Bayonne, bulk.....bbl. 2.20 - —
California, 27 plus, bulk..bbl. 1.00 - 1.25
Dill seed, bots.....lb. 3.15 - 3.50
Weed, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 5.50
Dip (See D):—
Erigeron, cns.....lb. 1.45 - 1.55
Eucalyptus, cns.....lb. .46 - .54
dms. .....lb. .44 - .51
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Fuel, bunker, California, tidewater..bbl. .85 - .95
Gulf Coast.....bbl. 1.00 - 1.05
Louisiana - Arkansas, 10-14, bbl. .65 - .75
N. Y. and N. J. terminals:—
Monday .....bbl. 1.35 - 1.50
Tuesday .....bbl. 1.35 - 1.50
Wednesday .....bbl. 1.35 - 1.50
Thursday .....bbl. 1.35 - 1.50
Friday .....bbl. 1.35 - 1.50
Saturday .....bbl. 1.35 - 1.50
North Texas, 18-22.....bbl. .80 - .85
24-28, zero cold test..bbl. .95 - 1.05
Oklahoma, 18-22.....bbl. .85 - .90
24-28, zero cold test..bbl. 1.10 - 1.15
24-28, 15 and above...bbl. .90 - .95
Pennsylvania, 36-40.....gal. .04¾- .04½
Furnace, Bayonne, 1, bulk, refinery..gal. .04¾- .05
2, bulk, same basis.....gal. .04½- .04¾
3, bulk, same basis.....gal. .04½- .04¾
4, bulk, same basis.....gal. .04¼- .04¾
Louisiana - Arkansas, 32-36, light straw.....gal. .03¾- .04
Oklahoma, 28-30.....gal. .03¾- .03½
32-36 .....gal. .03½- .03¾
36-38 .....gal. .03¾- .03⅞
38-40, straw.....gal. .03¾- .04
38-40 zero, 60 e.p.....gal. .03¾- .04
Fusel (see F).
Gas, Bayonne, bulk.....gal. .04¾- —
Gulf Coast, bulk.....gal. .03½- .03⅝
North Texas, bulk.....gal. .02¾- .03
Oklahoma, bulk.....gal. .02⅞- .03¼
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf).
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns. lb. 4.75 - 5.25
Bourbon, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.50
Turkish (see Palmarosa).
Oil, Grapefruit, cns.....lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb. 8.00 - 8.50
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots.lb. 3.10 - 3.15
Haarlem, dom., bots.....gross 3.25 - 3.35
import, bots.....gross 3.40 - 3.50
Halibut-liver, dms.....
1,000 A unit-gal. .75 - 1.00
Hemlock, cns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Juniper berry, USP, cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.75
Wood, tech., cns.....lb. .45 - —
Juniper tar, U.S.P.XI, 1,000 lb. dms..lb. .50 nom.
cns. .....lb. .55 - —
Lard, common, 1, bbls.....lb. .12¼- —
2, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
extra, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
1, bbls.....lb. .12½- —
headlight, burning, bbls....lb. .14½- —
prime, ed., bbls.....lb. .14¾- —
ined., bbls.....lb. .14¼- —
winter, strained, extra bbls., lb. .13¼- —
prime, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 2.70 - —
Lavender flower, French, USP, 50% ester, cns..,lb. 6.00 - 7.50
U.S.P., 38-42% ester, cns.lb. 5.25 - 6.00
XI, 35% ester, cns....lb. 4.00 - 4.50
XI, 30% ester, cns....lb. 2.80 - 3.00
IX, 30% ester, cns...lb. 2.65 - 2.75
VIII, 30% ester, cns...lb. 2.25 - 2.35
Garden, cns .....lb. .42 - .45
Spike, Spanish, tech., cns..lb. 1.05 - 1.10
dms .....lb. .95 - 1.10
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 2.60 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.....lb. 6.25 - 3.50
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms. lb. .50 - .52
Lime, dist., cns.....lb. 6.10 - 6.50
expressed, cans.....lb. 9.50 -10.25
Linaloe wood, cns.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Linseed, boiled, bbls., c.l....lb. .1170- —
l.c.l., 5 or more.....lb. .1210- —
less than 5.....lb. .9250- .1270
tanks .....lb. .1110- —
double boiled, bbls., less than 5..lbs. .1270- .1290
raw, bbls., c.l.....lb. .1130- —
l.c.l., 5 or more.....lb. .1170- —
less than 5.....lb. .1210- —
tanks .....lb. .1070- —
Lovage, bots.....lb.41.25 -72.00
Lubricating, at refinery (including U.S. tax 4c.per gal.):—
California, green, 70 vis., tanks..gal. .21¼- —
80, 100 vis., tanks....gal. .24½- —
115, 125 vis., tanks..gal. .26½- —
green, pale, 750, 900 vis., tanks..gal. .21¼- —
green, pale, red, 200, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700 vis., tanks..gal. .21½- —
pale, red, 100, 140, 1,000 vis., tanks..gal. .21¼- —
pale, 75, 175 vis.,tanks.gal. .21½- —
Oklahoma, bright stocks, 100-110 D, 0-10 pour tanks..gal. .22 - —
15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .21½- —
150-160 D, 0-10 pour tanks..gal. .24 - —
15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .23¼- —
150-160 E, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .28 - —
190-200 D, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .27 - —
200-210 E, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .26 - —
neutrals, 0-10 pour, 150 vis., 3 color, tans..gal. .18 - —
180 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .14 - —
4 color, tanks....gal. .13¼- —
200 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .14½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .14 - —
250 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .15½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .15 - —
280 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .16½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .16 - —
300 vis., 3½, color, tanks..gal. .17 - —
350 vis., same basis.gal. .17½- —
400 vis., same basis.gal. .18 - —
500 vis., same basis.gal. .18½- —
600 vis., same basis.gal. .19 - —

15-25 pour prices are ½c. per gallon higher than zero to 10° pour.

Penna., bright, 600 cold test, 10-40 pour, tanks..gal. .29 - —
10-15 pour, tanks..gal. .30 - —
cylinder, 600 fire, tanks, gal. .21½- —
600 flash, tanks.....gal. .24 - —
630 flash, tanks.....gal. .28½- —
635 fire, tanks.....gal. .22 - —
650 fire, tanks.....gal. .23 - —
Warren, E, amber, tanks, gal. .23½- —
neutral, 150 vis..3 color, tanks..gal. .27 - —
180 vis.,3 color,tanks.gal. .31 - —
200 vis.,2 color.tanks.gal. .31½- —
spot, Penna., bright, bbls., c.l.. f.a.s..gal. .34 - —
unfiltered, 600 s.r., bbls., f.a.s.gal. .28 - —
600 flash, s.r., bbls., c.l., gal. .32½- —
650 s.r., bbls., c.l., f.a.s., gal. .29 - —
Warren, E. bbls., c.l.,f.a.s. gal. .31 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b.gal. .33½- —
Mace, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.42
Menhaden, crude, tanks, f.o.b. Balto..gal. .43 Nom.
refd., alkali, dms.....lb. .1000- —
tanks .....lb. .0900- —
blown, dms.....lb. .0980- —
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .1100- —
light pressed, dms.....lb. .0940- —
tanks .....lb. .0840- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral)
Mustard, artif., USP., cns...lb. 1.85 - 1.90
dist., natural, bots.....lb. 8.50 - 9.00
expressed, bbls.....gal. .90 - .95
Neatsfoot, cold test, bbls....lb. .18¼- —
extra, bbls.....lb. .12¾- —
1, bbls.....lb. .12½- —
pure, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
special, bbls.....lb. .13¼- —
sulphonated, common, 25% moisture, dms..lb. .10¼- —
Neroli, bots .....lb.50.00 -130.00
Nutmeg, USP, cns., dms...lb. 1.40 - 1.42
Oiticica, dms.....lb. .11¼- .11⅛
futures .....lb. .11⅛Nom.
Oleo, 1, bbls.....lb. .12⅜- —
2, bbls. .....lb. .11⅞- —
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Olive, denat., bbls.....gal. 1.50 Nom.
edible, bbls.....gal. 2.40 Nom.
foots, bbls.....lb. .11¼Nom.
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17 - —

Oil, orange, sweet, dist., cs.	lb.	.90	- —
expressed, African, cns., dms.	lb.	1.90	- 2.00
Calif., cns.	lb.	2.50	- —
Florida, cns.	lb.	2.50	- 2.65
Messina, USP, coppers.	lb.	2.70	- 3.00
West India, cns.	lb.	2.25	- 2.30
Origanum, Spanish, cns.	lb.	.90	- 1.60
Orris, Florentine, concrete, extra strong, bots.	oz.	5.00	- 5.50
Palm, Niger, cks.	lb.	.06	- —
shipment	lb.	.04¾	- —
softs, 12%, bulk, shipt.	lb.	.0500	- —
20%, bulk, shipt.	lb.	.0490	- —
Sumatra, shipment, bulk	lb.	.05	Nom.
Palmarosa, cns.	lb.	3.10	- 3.20
Palmkernel, bulk, shipt.	lb.	.05¾	- —
Paraffin, 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. 3.	gal.	.05¼	- —
330° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. 3.	gal.	.05½	- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy.	gal.	.12	- —
350° flash, 100-105 vis., bbls. extra, Ind. refy.	gal.	.14	- —
360° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. 3.	gal.	.05¾	- —
Patchouli, bots, cns.	lb.	5.00	- 8.50
Peanut, crude, dom., tanks, works.	lb.	.09¼	Nom.
refd., edible, bbls.	lb.	.13	Nom.
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.	lb.	1.55	- 1.60
import, cns.	lb.	1.40	- 1.45
Peppermint, natural, cns., dms.	lb.	2.40	- 2.50
redist., USP, cns., dms.	lb.	2.70	- 2.80
Perilla, dms.	lb.	.11¼-	.11½
tanks	lb.	.1060-	.1080
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns.	lb.	1.10	- 1.25
Pimento berry, cns.	lb.	4.00	- 4.25
leaf, cns.	lb.	2.50	- 2.60
Pine, dest.-dist., straw-color, dms., dlvd., E. ports	gal.	.52	- .55
steam-dist., dms.	gal.	.68	- —
tanks	gal.	.64	- —
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns.	lb.	.90	- 1.00
Putty, bbls., El Segundo, Richmond, Cal.	gal.	.22½	- —
contracts	gal.	.19¼	- —
Whiting, Ind.	gal.	.28	- —
dms., c.l., Bost., Provid.	gal.	.25	- —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.27	- —
tanks, same basis	gal.	.18	- —
Martinez, Cal.	gal.	.28	- —
Rapeseed, blown, bbls.	lb.	.14	- .14¼
denat., bbls.	gal.	.95	- —
Red, dist. or saponif., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.11⅝-	.12⅝
dms., dlvd.	lb.	.11½-	.12½
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.10¾-	—
white, dms.	lb.	.13½-	.14½
Rose, artif., bots.	oz.	2.00	1 3.00
natural, coppers	oz.	5.25	-22.50
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.	lb.	.60	- .65
dms.	lb.	.55	- .60
Rosin, 1st, rectfd., dms.	gal.	.58	- .60
2d rectfd., dms.	gal.	.60	- .62
3d rectfd., dms.	gal.	.64	- .66
Rue, bots.	lb.	2.15	- 2.20
Sage, cns.	lb.	1.65	- 1.70
Sandalwood, Australia, cns.	lb.	4.50	- 5.00
E.I., USP, cns.	lb.	5.25	- 5.50
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. Cst.,	gal.	.52	Nom.
refd., alkali, dms.	lb.	.1000-	—
tanks	lb.	.0900-	—
kettle-bodied, dms.	lb.	.1100-	—
light, pressed, dms.	lb.	.0940-	—
tanks	lb.	.0840-	—
Sassafras, artif., cns.	lb.	.41	- .42
dms.	lb.	.39	- .40
natural, cns., dms.	lb.	.90	- 1.05
Savin, cns	lb.	1.50	- 1.60
Savory, cns	lb.	3.15	- 3.20
Sesame, dom., refd., white, dms.	lb.	.12	Nom.
Single stain, bbls., c.l., works.	gal.	.17½-	—
l.c.l., works	gal.	.20	- —
tanks, works	gal.	.14½-	—
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.	lb.	10.00	-11.00
Soybean, dom., crude, dms.	lb.	.1060-	.1100
tanks	lb.	.1000-	—
refd., dms.	lb.	.1160-	.1200
tanks	lb.	.1100-	.1140
Spearmint, USP, cns.	lb.	1.90	- 2.00
Sperm, bleach, 38°, dms.	lb.	.1000-	.1020
45°, dms.	lb.	.0930-	.0950
natural, dms.	lb.	.0880-	.0900
Spruce, cans.	lb.	1.05	- 1.10
Sweet birch, North, cns.	lb.	3.60	- 3.75
South, cns	lb.	1.65	- 2.00
Tallow, acidless, bbls.	lb.	.12½-	—
tanks	lb.	.12	- —
Tansy, cns.	lb.	3.50	- 3.75
Tar, commi., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities.	gal.	.26	- —
E. ports	gal.	.25	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.26	- —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities	gal.	.20	- —
rectfd., USP, bbls., dlvd. E. ports.	gal.	.50	- —
Tar acid (see T)			
Teaseed, crude, dms.	lb.	.09½-	.09¾
refined, dms.	lb.	.12½-	.12¾
Thyme, NF, red, dms.	lb.	.85	- 1.25
white, dms.	lb.	.80	- 1.35
Tung (see Oil, chinawood).			
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).			
Turpentine (see T)			
Turtle, cns.	gal.	4.25	- 5.00
Valerian, bots.	lb.	12.00	-14.00
Vetiver, bots.	lb.	9.00	-16.50
Walnut, crude, dms.	lb.	.13	Nom.
refd., dms.	lb.	.14	Nom.
Whale, refd., natural, dms.	lb.	.1050-	.1070
winter, bleach, dms.	lb.	.1090-	.1110
Wheat germ, cns., dms.	gal.	27.50	-30.00
White, mineral, dom., tech., 50-60 vis., dms.	gal.	.42	- .44
65-75 vis., dms.	gal.	.44	- .46
80-90 vis., dms.	gal.	.45	- .47
U.S.P., 80-90 vis., dms.	gal.	.54	- .56
95-105 vis., dms.	gal.	.63	- .65
125-135 vis., dms.	gal.	.75½-	.77½
140-150 vis., dms.	gal.	.76½-	.78½
175-185 vis., dms.	gal.	.78½-	.80½
200-210 vis., dms.	gal.	.80	- .82
320-330 vis., dms.	gal.	.85½-	.87¼
335-345 vis., dms.	gal.	.87	- .89
Russian, 80-90 vis., dms.	gal.	.54-	—
145-155 vis., dms.	gal.	.74½-	—
175-185 vis., dms.	gal.	.76½-	—
335-345 vis., dms.	gal.	.85	- —
Wintergreen, natural, North, cns.	lb.	4.00	- 8.00
South, cns.	lb.	3.35	- 3.75
synth. (see Methyl salicylate).			
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).			
Wormseed, cns.	lb.	2.80	- 2.90
Wormwood, cns.	lb.	3.00	- 3.25
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns.	lb.	3.50	- 6.00
Manila, bots.	lb.	18.00	-24.00
Opium, USP, cns.	lb.	11.50	-12.50
gran., cns.	lb.	12.50	-13.50
powd., cns.	lb.	12.50	-13.50
Orange, chrome (see Yellow, chrome).			
Lake, Persian, bbls.	lb.	.30	- .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.11⅝-	—
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.12¼-	—
Colo., Mont., N.M., Wyo.	lb.	.12	- —
Other points	lb.	.11½-	—
Orange, mineral, Amer., bbls., smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.12¼-	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.12⅝-	—
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo.	lb.	.12¼-	—
Other points	lb.	.12	- —
French, Tours, cases, ex dock	lb.	.17	- —
kgs., ex dock	lb.	.18½-	—
Molybdate, bbls.	lb.	.31	- —
Peel, bitter, bls.	lb.	.08	- .09
Sweet, bls.	lb.	.10	- .11
Toner, bbls.	lb.	.80	- —
Orangeflower petals, cs.	lb.	.35	- .40
Orris root, Florentine, bgs.	lb.	.08	- .09
fingers, cs.	lb.	.90	- .95
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.12	- .13
Verona, bls.	lb.	.08	- .09
powd., bxs, cs.	lb.	.11	- .12
Orthoanisidin, bbls.	lb.	.70	- .74
Orthochloroanilin, dms.	lb.	.60	- .75
Orthochlorophenol, dms.	lb.	.35	- .75
Orthocresol, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.13½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.14½-	—
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms, c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.	lb.	.06	- —
l.c.l., dms., same basis	lb.	.07	- —
100 lb. tins, same basis.	lb.	.08	- —
50 lb. tins, same basis.	lb.	.09	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.05½-	—
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.			
Othonitroanilin, dms.	lb.	.55	- —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, kgs.	lb.	.28	- .29
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.	lb.	.70	- .75
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.	lb.	.07	- —
Orthotoluene sulphonate, kgs.	lb.	2.00	- 2.05
Orthotoluidin, dms.	lb.	.14	- —
Osage orange extract, cryst., bbls.	lb.	.17	- .19
liquid, 51°, bbls.	lb.	.07	- .08
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works.	lb.	3.50	- —
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs.	lb.	3.65	- 4.00

P

Papain, powd., cs.	lb.	1.10	- 1.15
Paprika, Hungarian, extra fancy, bgs.	lb.	.20¼-	.20¾
medium, bgs.	lb.	.20½-	.21
Spanish, extra fancy, cs.	lb.	.31	- .32
fair, bgs.	lb.	.23	- .26
fancy, bgs.	lb.	.29	- .30
medium, bgs.	lb.	.27	- .27½
Para-aminoacetanilide, kgs.	lb.	.85	Nom.
Para-amylphenol, tertiary, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.26	- —
Parachlorophenol, dms.	lb.	.30	- .45
Paracymene, rfd., dms.	gal.	.75	- 1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.16	- .20
kgs	lb.	18	- .25
Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy.	lb.	.02¼-	Nom.
bbls., c.l., N.Y.	lb.	.0275-	—
124-126 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy.	lb.	.02¾-	Nom.
bbls., c.l., N.Y.	lb.	.0280-	—
yellow, 124-126 A.m.p., bbls., c.l., N. Y.	lb.	.02⅝-	Nom.
fully refd., slabs, 123-125 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0445-	—
export, f.a.s., N. Y.	lb.	.0440-	—
125-127 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0455-	—
export, f.a.s., N. Y.	lb.	.0450-	—
128-130 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0480-	—
export, f.a.s., N. Y.	lb.	.0473-	—
130-132 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0495-	—
export, f.a.s., N. Y.	lb.	.0490-	—
133-135 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0555-	—
export, f.a.s., N. Y.	lb.	.0543-	—
135-137 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0580-	—
export, f.a.s., N. Y.	lb.	.0573-	—
138-140 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0635-	—
143-145 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0790-	—
refined paraffin prices in cases are ½c. lb higher than bags price.			
match, A.m.p. up to and incl. 110-112 bbls., c.l.	lb.	.03¼-	—
semirfd., solid, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs.	lb.	.02⅜-	Nom.
Paraformaldehyde, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelhpia, or N. Y. C.	lb.	.34	- —
100 to 900 lb. shipments, same basis.	lb.	.35	- —
Paraldehyde, tech., dms., wks.	lb.	.16	- .18
USP, cbys.	lb.	.37	- .45
Paranitroanilin, kgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.45	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.47	- —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs.	lb.	.23½-	.24
Paranitrophenol, kgs.	lb.	.35	- .37
Paranitrotoluene, kgs.	lb.	.35	- —
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls.	lb.	1.25	- 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.	lb.	.70	- .75
Paratoluidin, bbls.	lb.	.56	- —
Pareira brava root, bls.	lb.	.14	- .15
Paris green, dealer, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y., frt. all'd E. of Cleve.	lb.	.22	- .24
1,000 lbs. and up, same basis,	lb.	.23	- .25
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis.	lb.	.24	- .26
Passion flower herb, bls.	lb.	.06½-	.07
Patchouli leaves, bls.	lb.	.15	- .16
Pellitory root, bls.	lb.	.16	- .17
Pennyroyal, bls.	lb.	.13	- .14
Pentane, norm., 28-38°, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.12½-	—
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.16	- —
tanks, G.3.	gal.	.09½-	—
30-40°, dms., l.c.l., 250 gals., W. Va. shipping points.	gal.	.40	- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.16	- —
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.25	- —
Pepper, black, Alleppy, bgs.	lb.	.10	- .10⅛
Lampong, bgs.	lb.	.05¾-	.06
Tellicherry, bgs.	lb.	.10½-	.11
Red, birdseye, bgs.	lb.	.14¾-	.15¼
new crop.	lb.	No stocks.	
Japanese 1, bgs.	lb.	.12¾-	.13¼
Mombassa, bgs.	lb.	.17	- .17½
White, Java, Muntok, bgs.	lb.	.09¾-	.10
Singapore, Muntok, bgs.	lb.	.09¾-	.10
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls.	lb.	.25	- .26
import, bls.	lb.	.35	- .40
Peru balsam, dms.	lb.	1.05	- 1.10
Petrolatum, amber, bbls., c.l.,	lb.	.02⅝-	.03
l.c.l.	lb.	.04	- .04¼
extra, bbls.	lb.	.03½-	.03¼
l.c.l.	lb.	.04¼-	.04½
cream (see white, cream)			
green (see red)			
red, veterinary, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.02⅝-	.02⅞
l.c.l.	lb.	.03¾-	—
white, cream, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.05	- .05¼
l.c.l.	lb.	.06⅝-	—
lily, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.06	- .06¼
l.c.l.	lb.	.07⅝-	—
snow, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.07	- .07¼
l.c.l.	lb.	.08⅝-	—
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:—			
California:—			
Alamitos Heights	bbl.	.74	- .95
Athens	bbl.	.84	- 1.66
Belridge	bbl.	.70	- 1.32
Buena Vista Hills	bbl.	.70	- 1.38
Coalinga	bbl.	.70	- .90
Dominguez	bbl.	.79	- 1.00
East Coyote	bbl.	.76	- .96
Elk Hills	bbl.	.70	- 1.88
Elwood Terrace, f.o.b. ship.,	bbl.	1.28	- 1.43
Huntington Beach	bbl.	.78	- 1.22
Inglewood	bbl.	.79	- 1.27
Kern Front	bbl.	.70	- —
Kern River	bbls.	.70	- —
Kettleman Hills	bbl.	1.19	- 1.43
La Habra	bbl.	.76	- .96
Lakeview	bbl.	.70	- 1.38
Lost Hills	bbl.	.70	- 1.32
McKittrick	bbl.	.70	- —
Midway - Sunset (except Lakeview).	bbl.	.70	- 1.38
Montebello	bbl.	.77	- 1.43
Mt. Poso	bbl.	.70	- —
Mountain View	bbl.	.70	- 1.20
Newhall	bbl.	.70	- —
Olinda Brea	bbl.	.76	- 1.27
Orcutt	bbl.	.70	- .93
Playa del Rey, f.o.b. pipeline	bbl.	.80	- 1.16
Richfield	bbl.	.76	- 1.09
Rosecrans	bbl.	.84	- 1.66
Round Mt.	bbl.	.70	- —
Santa Fe Springs	bbl.	.78	- 1.42
Santa Paula	bbl.	.70	- 1.01
Seal Beach	bbl.	.79	- 1.19
Signal Hill	bbl.	.80	- 1.21
Torrence	bbl.	.80	- 1.05
Wheeler Ridge	bbl.	.70	- .83
Whittier	bbl.	.76	- .96
Canada:—			
Oil Springs	bbl.	2.17	- —
Petrolia	bbl.	2.10	- —
Central West:—			
Illinois	bbl.	1.35	- —
Lima	bbl.	1.25	- —
Midland (Mich.)	bbl.	1.42	- —
Princeton	bbl.	1.35	- —
East Texas	bbl.	1.35	- —
Gulf Coast:—			
Barber's Hill	bbl.	.95	- 1.41
Batson	bbl.	.95	- 1.41
Dayton	bbl.	.95	- 1.41
Esperson	bbl.	.95	- 1.41
Goose Creek	bbl.	.95	- 1.41
Hull	bbl.	.95	- 1.41
Humble	bbl.	.90	- 1.41
Liberty	bbl.	.90	- 1.41
Markham	bbl.	.90	- 1.29
Orange	bbl.	.95	- 1.41
Pettus	bbl.	1.37	- —
Pierce Junction	bbl.	.95	- 1.41
Refugio	bbl.	.95	- 1.41
Saratoga	bbl.	.95	- 1.41
Saxet	bbl.	.90	- 1.41
Sour Lake	bbl.	.90	- 1.41
Spindle Top	bbl.	.95	- 1.41
Sugarland	bbl.	.95	- 1.41
West Columbia	bbl.	.95	- 1.41
Kentucky, Tennessee:—			
Big Sandy river	bbl.	1.42	- —
Kentucky river	bbl.	1.50	- —
Western Kentucky (Owensboro)	bbl.	1.40	- —
Louisiana, Arkansas:—			
Bull Bayou	bbl.	.90	- 1.22
Caddo	bbl.	.90	- 1.22
Cameron Meadows	bbl.	.90	- 1.30
Choctaw	bbl.	.90	- 1.30
Cotton Valley	bbl.	.90	- 1.22
Darrow	bbl.	.90	- 1.30
De Soto	bbl.	.90	- 1.22
El Dorado	bbl.	.90	- 1.22
Haynesville	bbl.	.90	- 1.22
Homer	bbl.	.90	- 1.22
Iowa	bbl.	.90	- 1.30
Lockport	bbl.	.90	- 1.30
Miller County	bbl.	.90	- 1.22
Pine Island	bbl.	.90	- 1.22
Rainbow	bbl.	.90	- 1.22
Rodessa	bbl.	.90	- 1.22
Smackover	bbl.	.90	- —
Tepetate	bbl.	1.24	- —
Urania	bbl.	1.02	- —
Mexico, f.o.b. terminals Mexican ports—based on contract:—			
Panuco	bbl.	1.05	- —
Tax 13.866c. per bbl.			
Tuxpan	bbl.	No Prices.	
Tax, 22.625c. per bbl.			
Midcontinent:—			
North Texas	bbl.	.96	- 1.20
Oklahoma-Kansas	bbl.	.98	- 1.30
Altus, Tipton (Okla.),	bbl.	.96	- 1.20
Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia:—			
Bradford-Allegany	bbl.	2.67	- —
Corning	bbl.	1.42	- —
Pennsylvania grade, in Buckeye lines.	bbl.	2.22	- —
Eureka lines.	bbl.	2.37	- —
S.W. Penn lines.	bbl.	2.42	- —
lower district in National Transit lines.	bbl.	2.62	- 2.67
Rocky Mountain:—			
Big Muddy	bbl.	1.18	- 1.23
Cannon City-Florence	bbl.	1.10	- —
Cat Creek	bbl.	1.40	- —
Dutton Creek	bbl.	1.06	- 1.30
Elk Basin	bbl.	1.30	- —
Fort Collins-Wellington	bbl.	1.01	- 1.25
Frannie, light	bbl.	.82	- —
Grass Creek	bbl.	1.30	- —
Greybull	bbl.	1.30	- —
Iles	bbl.	1.12	- 1.18
Lance Creek	bbl.	.97	- —
Midway	bbl.	1.06	- 1.30
Rock Creek	bbl.	1.20½-	—
Salt Creek	bbl.	1.06	- 1.30
Sunburst	bbl.	1.20	- —
Torchlight	bbl.	1.30	- —
South, Central and Southwestern Texas:—			
Cass County	bbl.	.98	- 1.25
Cleveland-Liberty	bbl.	1.27	- —
Conroe	bbl.	1.20	- 1.44
Darst Creek	bbl.	1.09	- —
Duval	bbl.	1.00	- —
Hardin-Liberty	bbl.	1.15	- —
Luling	bbl.	1.00	- —
Lytton Springs	bbl.	1.12	- —
Mirando	bbl.	.90	- 1.36
Panola County	bbl.	.93	- 1.25
Salt Flat	bbl.	1.09	- —
Tomball	bbl.	1.20	- 1.44
Van	bbl.	1.10	- —
Texas Panhandle:—			
Carson-Hutchinson counties,	bbl.	.91	- 1.03
Gray County	bbl.	.96	- 1.08
West Texas:—			
Artesia, N. M.	bbl.	.90	- —
Crane	bbl.	.78	- 1.08
Crockett	bbl.	.78	- 1.08
Ector	bbl.	.78	- 1.08
Glasscock	bbl.	.78	- 1.08
Hogback	bbl.	1.33	- —
Howard	bbl.	.78	- 1.08
Jackson, N. M.	bbl.	.90	- —
Lea, N. M.	bbl.	.78	- 1.08
Maljamar, N. M.	bbl.	.90	- —
Mitchell	bbl.	.78	- 1.08
Pecos	bbl.	.91	- —
Upton	bbl.	.78	- 1.08
Winkler	bbl.	.78	- 1.08
Ether, 28-38°, dms., l.c.l., 250 gals., W. Va. shipping points.	gal.	.40	- —
30-60°, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.15	- —
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.17	- —
250 gals., W. Va. shipping points.	gal.	.40	- —
tanks, G.3	gal.	.13	- —

Oil Orange—Pet. Thinner

Petroleum ether, 30-80°, dms., l.c.l., 250 gals., W. Va. shipping points.	gal.	.40	- —
40-60°, dms., l.c.l., 250 gals., W. Va. shipping points.	gal.	.40	- —
55-60°, dms., l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.35	- —
40-75°, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.15	- —
l.c.l., G.3.	gal.	.16	- —
tanks, G3.	gal.	.13	- —
60-75°, dms., l.c.l., 250 gals., W. Va. shipping points.	gal.	.40	- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.16	- —
c.l., G.3	gal.	.25	- —
10-gal. lots, G.3.	gal.	.50	- —
Lacquer, diluent, at refinery:—			
California 60,160 i.b.p., 283 e.p., tanks, delvd., Los Angeles.	gal.	.11	- —
San Francisco.	gal.	.11½-	—
f.o.b. Richmond.	gal.	.11⅛-	—
Willbridge, Ore.; Pt. Wells, Wash.	gal.	.12	- —
East Coast, tanks.	gal.	.12	- .12½
Group 3, tanks.	gal.	.08⅝-	.08⅞
Naphtha, cleaners, at refinery:—			
East Coast, tanks.	gal.	.10	- —
Group 3, tanks.	gal.	.07⅝-	.07⅞
tankwagon, Boston, ex-tax, gal.		.13	- —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.171	- —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.19¼-	—
Des Moines, inc.4c.tax.	gal.	.193	- —
Evansville, ind., ex tax.	gal.	.148	- .154
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax, gal.		.208	- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.199	- —
Newark, ex tax.	gal.	.12	- —
Omaha, ex tax.	gal.	.149	- .160
Oklahoma City, ex tax.	gal.	.15	- .16
Philadelphia, ex tax.	gal.	.11½-	—
St. Louis, inc. 3c. tax.	gal.	.162	- —
Syracuse, 150 gals., gal. smaller lots, galv. drums,	gal.	.14	- —
milk cans.	gal.	.16	- —
Tulsa, ex tax.	gal.	.21	- —
high solvency, aromatic, 8, tanks, frt. alld. within 100 mi. radius of Paulsboro, N. J.	gal.	.15	- .16
delivery beyond 100 mi., f.o.b. Paulsboro, frt. equald nearest comp. pt.	gal.	.17	- —
30, same basis.	gal.	.16½-	—
40, same basis.	gal.	.18¼-	.19
hydrogenated, 1, tanks, f.o.b. Bayway, frt. equaled nearest comp. pt.	gal.	.14½-	.15½
V.m. & p., at refinery:—			
California, 46.5, 254 i.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo.	gal.	.16	- —
Richmond	gal.	.11	- —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash.	gal.	.11½-	—
54-57, 190 i.b.p., 310 e.p. tanks, delvd. Los Angeles.	gal.	.12	- —
San Francisco.	gal.	.10	- —
Portland, Seattle.	gal.	.10¼-	—
East Coast, tanks.	gal.	.11	- —
Group 3, tanks.	gal.	.07⅝-	.07⅞
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal.		.13	- .14
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.181	- —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.195	- —
Des Moines, inc.4c.tax.	gal.	.193	- —
Evansville, Ind., ex tax.	gal.	.146	- .161
Milwaukee, inc. 5c.tax.	gal.	.208	- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.199	- —
Newark, ex tax.	gal.	.13½-	—
New York, ex tax.	gal.	.12½-	—
Omaha, ex tax.	gal.	.149	- .159
Philadelphia, ex tax.	gal.	.13	- —
St. Louis, inc. 3c. tax.	gal.	.162	- —
solvent, rubber, at refinery, East Coast, tanks.	gal.	.10	- —
Group 3, light, 120 i.b.p., 250 e.p., tanks.	gal.	.07⅝-	.07⅞
standard, 180 i.b.p., 288 e.p., tanks, gal.		.07⅝-	.07⅞
Stoddard (CS 3-28), at refinery:—			
East Coast, tanks.	gal.	.10	- —
Group 3, tanks.	gal.	.06⅞-	.07⅛
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal.		.12½-	.13½
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.166	- —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.185	- —
Des Moines, inc. 4c.tax.	gal.	.183	- —
Evansville, Ind., ex tax.	gal.	.139	- —
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax, gal.		.198	- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.17	- —
Newark, ex tax.	gal.	.11½-	—
New Orleans, ex tax.	gal.	.11	- —
New York, ex tax.	gal.	.11½-	—
Oklahoma City, ex tax.	gal.	.12	- .13
Omaha	gal.	.139	- .149
Philadelphia, ex tax.	gal.	.11½-	—
St. Louis, inc. 3c. tax.	gal.	.146	- —
Tulsa, ex tax.	gal.	.10	- .11
Thinner, at refinery:—			
California, 34, 325 i.b.p., 390 e.p., low anilin, tanks f.o.b. Los Angeles.	gal.	.14	- —
Portland, Ore.	gal.	.15	- —
Richmond	gal.	.13½-	—
Seattle, Wash.	gal.	.15½-	—
44, 311 i.b.p., 385 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. Point Wells, Wash.; Willbridge, Ore.	gal.	.10½-	—
Richmond	gal.	.10	- —
Southern Calif.	gal.	.09½-	—
56, 200 i.b.p., 300 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo.	gal.	.11	- —
Portland, Ore.	gal.	.12	- —
Richmond	gal.	.11½-	—
Seattle, Wash.	gal.	.12	- —
East Coast, 43-47, tanks.	gal.	.10	- —
47-49, tanks.	gal.	.10	- —
Group 3, tanks.	gal.	.06¾-	.06⅞
Pennsylvania, tanks.	gal.	.07¼-	—
tankwagon, tax included:—			
Albany	gal.	.13	- —
Baltimore (100 gals.).	gal.	.12½-	.15½
25-99 gals.	gal.	.13½-	.16½
Boston	gal.	.12½-	.13½
Bridgeport, Conn.	gal.	.13	- —
Buffalo	gal.	.12½-	—
Camden, N. J.	gal.	.115	- .135
Chicago	gal.	.178	- —
Decatur, Ill.	gal.	.185	- —
Des Moines.	gal.	.183	- —
Evansville, Ind.	gal.	.139	- .149
Milwaukee	gal.	.198	- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul.	gal.	.189	- —
Newark	gal.	.11½-	.13½
New York (200 gals.).	gal.	.11½-	—
smaller lots.	gal.	.12	- —
Omaha	gal.	.100	- .149
Philadelphia	gal.	.115	- .135
Pittsburgh	gal.	.12	- .14
Providence	gal.	.12½-	.13½
Rochester	gal.	.12	- .16
St. Louis.	gal.	.152	- —
Syracuse	gal.	.14	- —
Trenton	gal.	.12	- .14
Wilmington, Del.	gal.	.11½-	.13½

Phenolbarbital—Skatol

Phenobarbital, bots., 5 lbs....lb. 4.85 - —
bots. or cns., spot or contract, 100 lbs..lb. 4.50 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 4.75 - —
Phenol, USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .13¾- .14¼
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .14 - .15
tanks, works.....lb. .12¾- —
tins, c.l., same basis.....lb. .14¾- .15¼
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15 - .16
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls.,dms. 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .85 - —
bbls., dms., kegs, 100-250 lbs. lb. .87 - .89
yellow, fib., dms., 2,000-lb. lots. lb. .80 - —
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .87 - —
50-lb. kgs.....lb. .84 - —
Phenyl chloride, dms.....lb. .17 - —
Phenylacetadehyde, bots.....lb. 2.25 - 3.50
Phenylhydrazin hydrochloride,CP, bots., works..lb. 3.30 - 5.10
commercial, kgs., works...lb. 3.30 - 6.50
pure, bots., works.....lb. 2.95 - 3.25
Phloroglucinol, CP, tins,works.lb. 20.00 -22.00
tech., tins, works.....lb. 15.00 -16.50
Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77% basis, 76% min., bulk, mines..long ton. 4.35 - —
land pebble, 68% min., bulk, mines..long ton. 1.85 - —
70% min., bulk, mines... long ton. 2.35 - —
72% min., bulk, mines..... long ton. 2.85 - —
75% basis, 74% min., bulk, mines..long ton. 3.85 - —
Tenn., 72%, bulk, mines..... long ton. 4.50 - —
75%, bulk, mines...long ton. 5.50 - —
Phosphorus, red, cs.....lb. .40 - .44
Yellow, cs.....lb. .24 - .30
Oxychloride, cyls.....lb. .15 - .18
Sesquisulphide, cs.....lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls.....lb. .15 - .18
Phthalic anhydride, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
Picni leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .10
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vls..oz. 2.50 - 2.75
Nitrate, bots., vls.....oz. 2.40 - 2.65
Pimento, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Pinkroot, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Pitch, Burgundy (see E)
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.22.00 - —
Hardwood, 1-time, dm., c.l., dlvd. Akron..ton.21.50 -22.50
f.o.b. works.....ton.16.00 - —
Linseed, dms.....lb. .04¾- .05¼
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pine, bbls.....bbl. 6.00 - 6.50
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Pleurisy root, bls.....lb. .12 - .18
Podophyllin, fib., dms., 100 lbs., lb. 3.60 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.85 - —
Poke root, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Pomegranate bark, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
Root bark, bgs.....lb. .40 - .41
Poppy flowers, red, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .07¼- .07⅝
Polish, bgs.....lb. .07¼- .07½
Potash acetate, USP, fib., dms., 350 lbs..lb. .28 - —
Arsenite, USP, solut., cbys., 100 lbs..lb. .11 - —
demj., 50 lbs.....lb. .12 - —
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls., 300 lbs..lb. .18 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .20 - —
gran., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .18 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .20 - —
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works.. lb. .08¾- —
6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works..lb. .08¾- —
5 casks or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .09 - —
Binoxalate, dms.....lb. .23 - —
Bisulphate, kgs.....lb. .15½- .18
Bromide, U.S.P., gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .31 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .32 - —
Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¾- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works—lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
liquid, dms., c.l., dlvd....lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., 10 dms. or over.lb. .03¼- —
less than 10 dms....lb. .03½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .02¾- —
USP, gran., bbls., 325 lbs..lb. .14 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
powd., bbls., 325 lbs.....lb. .19 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .21 - —
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¼- .07⅛
import., dms.....lb. .07 - .07½
liquid, 45% basis, dms....lb. .03¼- .03⅝
tanks .....lb. .02¾- —
solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- .06⅝
import, csks.....lb. .06¼- .06⅝
Chlorate, cryst., kgs.....lb. .09¼- .09½
gran., kgs.....lb. .12 - .13
powd., kgs.....lb. .08½- .08⅝
Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst., bgs., kgs..lb. .04 - .06
Chromate, kgs.....lb. .19 - .28
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls., 250 lbs..lb. .35 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .36 - —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .37 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .39 - .40
Cyanide, cns., dms.....lb. .55 - .60
Glycerophosphate, 75%, sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots,..lb. 1.15 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.30 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Guaiacolsulphonate, fib., dms., 100 lbs..lb. 1.65 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.75 - —
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 110 lbs..lb. .30 - —
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs., lb. .72 - —
25 to 50 lbs.....lb. .75 - —
Iodate, bbls., bots., 5 lbs....lb. 3.17 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.05 - —
Iodide, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
bots., or cns.....lb. 1.02 - 1.28
dms. .....lb. .95 - .96
Kainit, 20% K_2O, bulk, c.i.f. ports..ton.12.00 - —
July, 1937-May, 1938..ton.12.75 - —
Prices for potash kainit, manure salt, muriate, sulphate and potash magnesia-sulphate for July, 1937-May, 1938 are subject to discount according to time orders are placed and time of delivery. See fertilizer market report for particulars.
Manure salt, dom., run of mine, approx. 20% K_2O, bulk, c.i.f. ports..unit-ton. .55 - .58½
July, 1937-May, 1938, unit-ton. .58½- —
import., 50% K_2O,bulk,shipt. unit-ton. .55 - —
July, 1937 - May, 1938, unit-ton. .58½- —
Potash, metabisulphite, kgs...lb. .11 - .12
Muriate, dom., all strengths, min. 50% K_2O, bulk..... unit-ton. .50 - .53½
July, 1937 - May, 1938. unit-ton. .53½- —
import, all strengths, min. 50% KCl, basis 50% K_2O, bulk, c.i.f. ports..unit-ton. .50 - —
July, 1937-May, 1938, unit-ton. .53½- —
Potash muriate prices in bags are $2 ton higher than bulk price.
Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs....lb. .30 - .31
tech., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Perchlorate, kgs., works....lb. .09 - .11
Permanganate, tech., dms...lb. .18½- .19
Prussiate, red, bbls.....lb. .35 - .37
Yellow, bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Silicate alkaline, lump, bags.lb. .07 - —
Sulphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 400 lbs..lb. .13 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
powd., bbls., 350 lbs.....lb. .14 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
tech., 90-95%, min. 90%, bgs., shipt., c.l.f. ports..ton.36.25 - —
July, 1937 - May, 1938, ton.38.00 - —
Vegetable, bulk, f.o.b.Balto.ton.19.97 Nom.
Xanthate, dms., c.l.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13½- —
Potash-magnesia sulphate, 48-53%, min. 48%, bgs., shipt. ton.24.75 - —
July, 1,37-May, 1938..ton.25.75 - —
Potash-titanium oxalate, kgs..lb. .33 - .35
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb. .11½- .15
Berries, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Propane, tanks, G.3.....gal. .03 - .04¾
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Pumice stone, Italian,Amer,-grd., 4F, 3F, 2F, 1½F, and coarser, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03 - —
less than 3, works..lb. .03½- —
F and 1, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03½- —
less than 3, works...lb. .04 - —
0, 0-½, 0-¾, and ½, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .04 - —
less than 3, works...lb. .04½- —
Ital.-grd., bgs., c.l., shipt. ex dock N.Y..ton.32.85 Nom.
l.c.l., 5-29 tons, ex whse. ton.37.70 - —
1,000-10,000 lbs., ex whse..ton.38.70 - —
2 bgs. to 1,000 lbs., ex whse..ton.40.70 - —
single bgs..ex whse.ton.45.70 - —
Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb. .11 - .14
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l., dms., 1,000 lbs. 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
500-999 lbs.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
100-499 lbs.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms., 1,000 lbs. 100 lbs. 4.65 - —
500-999 lbs.....100 lbs. 4.85 - —
100-499 lbs.....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
refined, dms., 1,000 lbs.100 lbs. 5.15 - —
500-999 lbs.....100 lbs.5.35 - —
100-499 lbs.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
standard, dms., 1,000 lbs. 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
500-999 lbs.....100 lbs. 3.85 - —
100-499 lbs.....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2.4% pyrethrins (Seil test) 55 gal. dms. (incl.), frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand..gal. 4.25 - 4.50
basis, 3.6% pyethrins, 55 gal. dms. (incl.) frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand..gal. 6.37 - 6.75
Pyrethrum flowers, coarse, grnd. (g.f.p.), Japan, bgs., frt. alld., 15 tons or over. lb. .14¾- —
fine powd. Japan, bbls., ton lots, frt. alld..lb. .17¾- —
Pyridin, denaturing, dms.....gal. 1.55 - —
refd., 2° dms.....lb. .45 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.i.f. Atl. ports..unit-ton. .12-.13 Nom.
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib, dms., tins..lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins..lb. 4.60 - —
Pyroxylin scrap, amber, cs., works..lb. .15 - —
black, cs., works.....lb. .10 - —
China white, ivory, cs., works..lb. .16 - —
dense white, cs., works..lb. .12 - —
gray, cs., works.....lb. .10 - —
mixed, mottles, opaque, cs., works..lb. .04 - —
shell-demi, cs., works....lb. .12 - —
translucent pastels, cs., works..lb. .10 - —
transparent, cs., works...lb. .20 - —
colors, cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works..lb. .16 - —
colors, mixed, cs., works.lb. .10 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .15 - —

Q

Quassia, chips, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Quebracho extract, liquid, 25% tan., bbls., works..lb. .03½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .03 - —
solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty..lb. .04 - —
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
Queen of the meadow herb, bgs..lb. .06 - .07
Root, bgs.....lb. .06 - .07
Quercitron, extract, liquid, 51°, bbls..lb. .06 - .08
solid, dms.....lb. .10 - .12
Quicksilver, dom., flasks (76 lbs. net), dlvd., N. Y..flask.97.00 -99.00
Quince seed, bgs.....lb. .75 - 1.50
Quinidine, cryst., small, cns...oz. .96 - —
large, cns.....oz. .98 - —
powd., precip., cans.....oz. .91 - —
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .67 - —
Quinine, 100 ozs., cns.....oz. .74 - —
Acetate, cns.....oz. .96 - —
Arsenate, cns.....oz. .96 - —
Arsenite, cns.....oz. 1.00 - —
Bisulphate, cns.....oz. .53 - —
Citrate, cns.....oz. .71 - —
Dihydrobromide, bots.....oz. .74 - —
Dihydrochloride, bots.....oz. .74 - —
Ethylcarbonate, cns.....oz. .74 - —
Ferrocyanide, cns.....oz. 1.00 - —
Formate, cns.....oz. .98 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz. 1.13 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .66¼- —
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns....oz. .74 - —
Hydroiodide, cns.....oz. .98 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....oz. .93 - —
Phosphate, cns.....oz. .81 - —
Salicylate, cns.....oz. .72 - —
Sulphate, U.S.P. X, cns.....oz. .53 - —
U.S.P. XI, cns.....oz. .59½- —
Sulphocarbolate, cns.....oz. .96 - —
Quinine, tannate, cns.....oz. .57 - —
Tartrate, cns.....oz. .96 - —
Valerate, cns.....oz. .92 - —
Quinine-urea hydrochloride cns.oz. .74 - —

R

R salt, bbls.....lb. .52 - .55
Rapeseed, Belgian, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06⅝
Dutch, bgs .....lb. .06¼- .06⅝
Japanese, bgs .....lb. .06¼- .06⅝
Raspberries, dried, bbls.....lb. .85 - .90
Red, alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport,Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. 1.10 - —
Alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Als., Fla., Ga., Ia. (Shreveport 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C. Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Amaranth (see Red, maroon, lake)
Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .65 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .70 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis. lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .75 - —
light - medium shade, ton lots, same basis..lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .75 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis. lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .80 - —
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .90 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .95 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis. lb. .95 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. 1.00 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .80 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis. lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .85 - —
selenide, bbls., ton lots.works. 2.00 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. 2.50 - —
Orange, bbls., ton lots, works..lb. 1.50 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. 1.75 - —
Carmine 40, cns., 500 lbs....lb. 4.00 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 4.15 - —
11 lbs.....lb. 4.40 - 4.50
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).
Eosin, toner, blue shade, bbls. lb. 1.55 - —
yellow shade, bbls.....lb. 1.40 - —
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N.Y..lb. .08¾- —
80%-85%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¼- —
Iron oxide (see Red, oxide).
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake, contracts.lb. 1.25 - —
open order.....lb. 1.30 - —
Lithol toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .75 - —
open order.....lb. .80 - —
Lithol-rubin toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.50 - —
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis alizarin lake,contracts, lb. .40 - —
Oxide (see Red, purple oxide).
Mercury oxide, tech., dom., bbls. 1.59 - 1.60
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works..lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¼- —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, New Castle, N. Y..lb. .08¼- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
Para toner, concent., kegs, same basis alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .75 - —
open order..lb. .80 - —
Persian Gulf oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y..lb. .04½- —
ex whse., Chicago, St. Louis..lb. .05¾- —
San Fran., Los Ang., Portland, Seattle..lb. .05 - —
Phosphotungstic Rhodamine Y, bbls..lb. 3.50 - —
Purple lake, kgs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .03 - —
Toner, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Rose lake, bbls.....lb. .20 - .30
Pink, bbls.....lb. .15 - .20
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .45 - —
Lake, kgs.,same basis alizarin lake...lb. .25 - .30
Spanish oxide, bbls., dlvd...lb. .03¼- —
Toluidin toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lakes..lb. 1.35 - —
Tuscan, 1, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .25½- —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .30½- —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .23½- —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .33½- —
5, bbls., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
6, bbls., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
7, bbls., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
8, bbls., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
9, bbls., same basis.....lb. .31½- —
10, bbls., same basis.....lb. .18½- —
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0255- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermilion,American, bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .15 - —
English quicksilver, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. 1.80 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.81 - 1.90
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.
Red precipitate, N. F., powd., fib. dms..lb. 1.84 - 1.86
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls. lb. .12 - .17
Resorcinol, tech., dms., works.lb. .75 - .80
USP, cryst., bbls., works....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .08½- .10
Rhodinol, bots.....lb. 5.75 -15.00
Rhubarb root, cs.....lb. .35 - .36
powd., bbls., kgs.....lb. .40 - .42
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .15½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .16 - —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .14½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .15 - —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Red, bls.....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
Water, triple.....djn. 4.75 - 5.00
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Leaves, bls.....lb. .05½- .06
Rosin, gum, B, bbls., ex dock.. 280 lbs. 8.65 - —
D, bbls.....280 lbs. 8.75 - —
E, bbls.....280 lbs. 9.05 - —
F, bbls.....280 lbs. 9.20 - —
G, bbls.....280 lbs. 9.20 - —
H, bbls.....280 lbs. 9.20 - —
I, bbls.....280 lbs. 9.20 - —
K, bbls.....280 lbs. 9.20 - —
M, bbls.....280 lbs. 9.20 - —
N, bbls.....280 lbs. 9.20 - —
W. G., bbls.....280 lbs. 9.35 - —
W. W., bbls.....280 lbs.10.10 - —
X, bbls.....280 lbs.10.10 - —
Wood, New York, F. F., bbls., 280 lbs. 8.86 - 9.95
K, bbls.....280 lbs. 9.16 -10.25
M, bbls.....280 lbs. 9.26 -10.35
N, bbls.....280 lbs. 9.91 -11.00
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l.,f.o.b. mines..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.50.00 - —
import., lump, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .08½- .10
Rue bls.....lb. .21 - .23

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .22 - .23
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.73 - 2.05
Safflower, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .50 - .55
Spanish, tins.....lb.18.00 -20.00
Safrol, cns.....lb. .50 - .58
dms. .....lb. .47 - .55
Sage, Dalmatian, stemless....lb. .06 - .06¾
garden, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .03¼- .04¼
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 4.00 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
powd., fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.03 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt, rock, bgs., dlvd., N. Y..ton.11.80 -12.80
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd., N. Y.ton.14.00 -14.50
vacuum, common, fine, bgs.,c.l., dlvd., N. Y..ton.14.80 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.....ton.15.50 - —
Saltcake, grd., dom., bbls., works, ton.19.00 -23.00
bulk, works.....ton.12.00 -16.00
import, bulk, c.i.f.....ton.12.00 -12.50
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltpeter, dbl. refined, cryst., 10-20 tons, bbls..100 lbs. 7.00 - 7.75
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 7.40 - 7.90
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.40 - 8.15
gran., bbls., 10-20 tons.100 lbs. 6.00 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 6.15 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 6.40 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.100 lbs. 7.00 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 7.15 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.40 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....lb.25.00 -28.00
Saponin, crude, cns.....lb. 1.45 - —
purified, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Sarsaparilla root,Honduras,bls.lb. .45 - .50
Mexican, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Sassafras bark, ord., bls.....lb. .11 - .12
select, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Savory, bbls.....lb. .07 - .07½
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .27 - .29
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .06 - .07
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't.....lb. .11½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .12 - —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't.lb. .12 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .12½- —
Senega root, bls.....lb. .60 - .62
Senna leaves, Alexandria, bls.lb. .10 - .11
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
2, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
3, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .09 - .10
siftings, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Pods, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Serpentaria roots, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b., N.Y..lb. .18½- .19
dlvd. Boston.....lb. .19 - .19½
Chicago .....lb. .19½- .20
Pacific Coast.....lb. .20½- .21
refd., bbls., f.o.b. N. Y....lb. .24 - .25
dlvd. Boston.....lb. .19 - .19½
Chicago .....lb. .19½- .20
Pacific Coast.....lb. .20½- .21
Garnet, bgs.....lb. .16 - .17
Orange, D.C., VSO., Diamond, cases..lb. .24 - .25
superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N. Y..lb. .14½- .15
dlvd. Chicago.....lb. .15½- .16
Pacific Coast.....lb. .17½- .18
T. N., bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N. Y. lb. .13 - .13½
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .14 - .14½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .16 - .16¾
Shellac, varnish, orange, 5-lb. cut, bbls..lb. .90 - 1.06
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .85 - .95
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .80 - .90
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls....gal. 1.05 - 1.15
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.00 - 1.10
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .95 - 1.05
Silica amorph., dry-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh,bgs.,c.l.,works.ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.19.00 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.20.00 - —
wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.19.50 - —
smaller lots works.ton.21.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.36.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.38.00 - —
96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.23.00 - —
99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.22.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.25.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.27.00 - —
hard-quartz, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Silver, bullion.....oz. .45 - —
Govt. purchase.....oz. .7757- —
Nitrate, vls.....oz. .32⅞- .34⅞
Nucleinate, bots., cns., 480 ozs., oz. .30 - .31
Proteinate, bots., cns., 480 ozs., oz. .29 - .30
Simarubra bark, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Skatel, bots.....lb.85.00 -90.00

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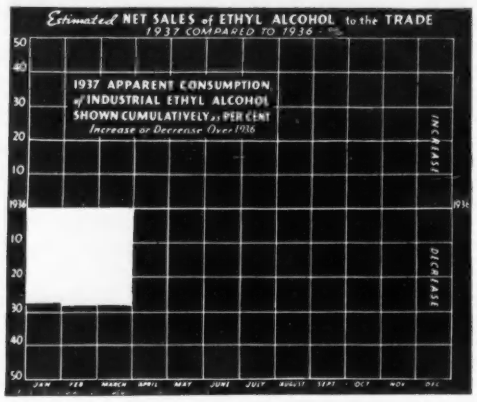
Prepared Monthly by the U. S. Industrial Chemical Co., Inc.

SOLVENT NEWS

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

JUNE ★ A Monthly Series of Articles for Chemists and Executives of the Solvent-Consuming Industries ★ 1937



Apparent consumption of industrial ethyl alcohol from Jan. 1 to March 31, 1937 was 13,378,000 wine gallons. This is 28.3 per cent less than during the same period in 1936 when 18,811,000 wine gallons were consumed.

PAINT SALES RISE; COATED TEXTILES UP

Shipments of pyroxylin-coated textiles soared to a new high of 7,142,209 linear yards in March, 1937, according to a report by Director William L. Austin, Bureau of Census, Dept. of Commerce. This total represents a gain of 58.1% over the corresponding month of last year. Pyroxylin spread also rose to a record level this year when 7,803,471 lbs. were produced. This brought March, 1937, 52.4% above March, 1936.

The increased consumption of textiles is credited to the generally improved business conditions, coupled with more widespread understanding of the qualities of this material. Pyroxylin spread (artificial leather) probably drew most of its increase from the automobile industry which was up 15.4% during the first quarter.

Paint Sales Rise 32.4%

Sales of paint, varnish, lacquer and fillers spurted during the first quarter of 1937 when a gain of 32.4% over the comparable period for 1936 was registered. The total reported to the Bureau of Census by 579 establishments was $97,817,707 as compared with $73,896,903 during the first three months of last year. Observers are attributing the better business to greatly improved building and auto industries, which, despite labor troubles, enjoyed a mild boom during the first quarter.

TRAILER BOOSTS SALES FOR LACQUER COMPANY

With definite indications that it may eventually become a formidable sales tool, the roving trailer has invaded the industrial finishes marketing field. This was demonstrated recently when one large Eastern manufacturer of industrial finishes adopted a 22-foot trailer as a most effective means of bringing to the consumer a dramatic and forceful presentation of what finishes can do to protect and beautify manufactured products.

Displays showing the application of lacquers and synthetics to such widely dissimilar articles as venetian blinds, gas holders, neckties, rubber statuettes, radio set dials and bowling pins make the exhibit a broad cross section of progress in industrial coatings. In all, more than 200 parts and assembled products in cork-lined wall panels and show cases.

INCREASING DEMAND FOR ANHYDROUS S.D. ALCOHOL FORMULAS REVEALED BY SURVEY

Lacquer, Artificial Leather, Drug and Chemical Industries Are Heavy Consumers; S.D.'s 1, 2-B, 3-A, 23-A Show Gain

Significant evidence pointing to a gradual but no less discernible trend toward wider adoption of specially denatured alcohol formulas in their anhydrous form has been revealed in a recent survey made by U.S.I. That this movement is far reaching is shown by the fact that such diversified alcohol consumers as paint, varnish and lacquer manufacturers, the artificial leather industry and many drug and chemical and specialty manufacturers are among those accounting for substantially larger withdrawals.

Although the specially denatured alcohol formulas made up with 190° proof alcohol still bulk largest in consumption totals, the anhydrous gallonage has reached challenging proportions, particularly for formulas 1, 2-B, 3-A and 23-A.

Two broad factors appear to be responsible for these increases: a more general recognition of the advantages of this solvent and chemical, and large scale development of older processes employing anhydrous alcohol for a number of years. To these might be added the emergence of newer processes in which anhydrous alcohol is regarded as a virtual requirement.

Has Many Advantages

To appraise the significance of the first factor, it must be realized that not until 1920, when the U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co. introduced its exclusive method of azeotropic distillation, was anhydrous alcohol available in this country in commercial quantities at a price within reach. Given a commercial anhydrous alcohol of the highest quality at a satisfactory price, manufacturers began to adopt it in increasing number, because of its greater solvent powers as well as its enhanced tolerance for many other solvents in certain types of work, particularly plastics and lacquer manufacture. These properties also made possible the perfection of various separation processes, as for example in Vitamin G manu-

(*Continued on next page*)

WATERPROOF LACQUER MADE WITHOUT WAX

Coating For Paper, Sheeting, etc. Uses High Fatty Acid Esters

A new line of attack on the always-present problems of waterproofing paper, cardboard, cellulose acetate and various transparent sheetings is opened with the advent of cellulose acetate stearate compositions described in a recent patent. The compositions are expected to make possible the formulation of highly waterproof coatings without the use of wax, said ordinarily to give poor quality films when coated 0.001 inch or more in thickness.

Esters Are Suitable Solvents

As a departure from wax formulations the polyhydric alcohol esters of the higher aliphatic acids are used in amounts ranging from 2 to 3 parts per 100 of cellulose acetate stearate. Typical esters, according to the patent, are glycerol tristearate, ethylene glycol dipalmitate and ethylene glycol distearate. Butyl acetate, ethyl acetate and ethyl lactate are among the solvents said to be suitable for use.

Another field of application given by the patentees is the production of films and sheets by casting the films on a suitable surface and then stripping these off after the solvents have evaporated.

An air-drying enamel said to withstand chromium plating, a rubber-like plastic, a lacquer-base ink and other interesting specialties are described in the "Technical Developments" column on the next page. For further information, write to U.S.I.

Interior of 22-ft. Trailer For Demonstrating Industrial Finishes

ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement.*

JUNE ★ SOLVENT NEWS ★ 1937

CORN PROTEIN MAY GAIN IMPORTANCE IN PLASTICS FIELD

Predictions that a highly reactive protein from corn may challenge the dominance, if not displace the use of thermoplastic synthetic resins, cellulose derivatives and soya bean protein in the plastics field were made recently. Commercial samples tested in a wide variety of applications were reported to have demonstrated high electric insulation value, good stability under heat and light, resistance to many solvents and non-inflammability.

The product is said to be manufactured as a substantially white, odorless and tasteless amorphous solid which is 80 per cent soluble in aqueous alcohol, soluble in ethylene diamine, cresol, and strong solutions of urea, but insoluble in water, dilute acids, esters, ethers, ketones, chlorinated solvents, petroleum and coal tar hydrocarbons, and oil and grease.

Compatibility with many plasticizers and resins enables clear, transparent stable compounds suitable for use in novelties, sheeting and coatings to be produced, it is asserted. Another possible use forecast is as a base for new synthetic resins.

"STARCHLESS" COLLARS USE NEW COMPOSITE POLYMER

Laminated, "starchless" collars, cuffs and shirt bosoms which withstand repeated laundering or dry-cleaning may be produced by using a transparent, thermoplastic adhesive consisting substantially of a composite polymer of vinyl acetate and vinyl chloride, chlorinated rubber and other ingredients, according to the claims outlined in a recent patent.

Two types of composition are given. A solvent type employing acetone, calcium stearate and chlorinated rubber is said to be adaptable to roller, doctor blade or spraying application. Dibutyl phthalate is used to plasticize the hot melt type, represented as suitable for calendar processing.

Fabrics laminated with these compositions are stated to soften at routine laundering temperatures, while ordinary ironing restores the original stiffness.

Butyl mercaptan, frequently called synthetic skunk odor, has been suggested as a fire warning aid to miners working underground. The odor would be released through underground tunnels to warn men unable to hear a warning signal above the clatter of mining operations.

Photo Cell Control For Varnish, Lacquer Colors

A photo-electric cell is used in a new instrument for matching the color of transparent liquids such as oils, varnishes, lacquers, synthetic resin solutions and plasticizers. According to the manufacturer, errors in visual comparison are eliminated since this comparator indicates, on a dial, the depth of color of a sample as compared with a standard or arbitrarily selected reference. The same tube that is used in making a viscosity or turbidity test can be used for this color determination.

DEMAND FOR ANHYDROUS S.D. ALCOHOL INCREASES

(*Continued from preceeding page*)

facture. Here, the flavin, filtrate factor and anti-pellagric factor are differentially soluble in aqueous alcohol and anhydrous alcohol in such varying degree to make isolation of individual components possible.

For similar reasons a broad class of specially denatured alcohol users, among which may be mentioned purchasers of S.D. formulas 1, 2-B and 3-A, are considering the anhydrous formula as the logical solution for certain production problems. A large number also employs the anhydrous form of U.S.I.'s proprietary solvent SOLOX or U.S.I.'s ANSOLS —mixtures of anhydrous alcohol, esters and hydrocarbons.

Other Influences

Although this more general recognition of the advantages of anhydrous alcohol has had an unmistakable influence on consumption totals, several other well defined influences come to light. Among these is the more intensive manufacture of artificial leather, now accounting for a substantial consumption of S.D.1, 23-A and Solox.

The increased importance of the beta keto and barbiturate compounds together with use of sodium ethylate in syntheses is noteworthy in the light of its bearing on anhydrous alcohol. Since more satisfactory reaction speeds and yields are obtained with anhydrous alcohol, consumption of the latter has grown. Also among manufacturing processes counted in the totals of those using more anhydrous alcohol is the production of a number of esters.

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Further information on these items may be obtained by writing to U.S.I.

A lacquer enamel said to withstand chromium plating and buffing has been developed. It is offered as suitable for nameplate manufacture where several colors may be applied with stencils at one time, air-dried, processed and then baked and the raised portions of the plate chromium plated.

U S I

Flexible rubber-like synthetic plastic, a polyvinyl chloride, is said to make an outstanding electrical insulating and cable jacketing medium. According to the manufacturer, the material can be extruded by conventional rubber tubing machines and requires no curing.

U S I

Lacquer base ink, for printing on lacquer finished or celluloid articles, is on the market. According to the producer, the ink will adhere very well and, if there is not too much friction, the article need not be finished with a protective coat of lacquer. Most standard colors are available.

U S I

A flame-proofing agent for textiles and paper, recently developed, is reported to leave the material treated with a soft, pleasing feel without affecting strength or dyestuffs.

U S I

Airless electric painting machines which operate on the centrifugal principle are said to cut painting costs 60 per cent and to eliminate paint fog. The manufacturers report that the machines are suitable for oil paints and enamels and can paint stripes from ½ to 18 in. practically to a sharp line.

U S I

Metal parts can be thoroughly cleaned according to the maker of a new soap soluble in water or solvents such as kerosene. The solution is said to be harmless to worker and metal and makes all oils and greases rinsable with water.

U S I

A rubber base wrinkle finish, said to have unusual chemical resistance, is available in standard black and in colors. No primer or undercoat is required, even when used on furniture steel, and the final finish is tough yet flexible, according to the marketers.

U S I

Fabric gloves coated with synthetic rubber are reported to resist oil, grease, gasoline and acids. It is claimed that the gloves, recently marketed, prevent hand sweating in both summer and winter and are especially wear-resistant.

U S I

Natural daylight is said to be produced by new tubes containing carbon dioxide. They are arranged in grids to give a diffused light closely approaching north-sky light in color value.

U S I

Mirror-like finish can be produced on precious metals, according to the manufacturers of a special polishing agent. While primarily designed for platinum, gold, silver, etc., it is claimed that the material will also produce a hard, glossy, mirror finish on other metals.

U.S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL CO., INC.

WORLD'S LARGEST PRODUCERS OF ALCOHOL DERIVED SOLVENTS

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AMYL ALCOHOLS
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PARACHLOR-O-NITRANILINE

ACETONE
DIBUTYL OXALATE
DIETHYL OXALATE
ETHYL CHLORCARBONATE
ETHYLENE
URETHANE

***CURBAY BINDER**
POTASH BY-PRODUCTS

*Trade-mark registered

ullcap, Eastern, bls.	lb.	.25	- .26
Western, bls.	lb.	.24	- .25
unk cabbage root, bls.	lb.	.15	- .16
ate flour, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	9.00	- —
l.c.l., works	ton.	10.00	-15.00
loe berries, bgs.	lb.	.11	- .12
Smalt, black, extra velvet, ctns.	lb.	.05	- .08
Blue, ctns.	lb.	.07	- .08½
akeroot, Canad., bls.	lb.	.24	- .26
apbark, bls.	lb.	.07	- .08
rushed, bls., bbls.	lb.	.11	- .12
ut, bls., bbls.	lb.	.09	- .10
powd., bbls.	lb.	.13	- .14
da, abietate, dms.	lb.	.13	- —
Acetate, anhyd., dms.	lb.	.08¼	- —
flake, gran., powd., 60%, dms.	lb.	.04¼	- .05
Alginate, dms.	lb.	.60	- —
Antimoniate, bbls.	lb.	.15¾	- .16¾
Arsenate, dms., dealers, c.l. works.	lb.	.08	- —
l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.08½	- —
Arsenite, dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers' works.	lb.	.07½	- .08½
l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.08	- .10
white, dms., c.l., dealerg' works.	lb.	.09	- .13
l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.09½	- .13½
liquid, dms., works	gal.	.30	- .33

Soda arsenite, dry, gray prices are ¾c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.

Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l. works.	100 lbs.	1.25	- —
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	2.03	- —
2	100 lbs.	2.18	- —
3	100 lbs.	2.43	- —
4	100 lbs.	2.83	- —
bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.50	- —
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	2.25	- —
2	100 lbs.	2.40	- —
3	100 lbs.	2.65	- —
4	100 lbs.	3.05	- —
bulk, c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.10	- —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l.,	100 lbs.	1.23	- —
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	1.98	- —
2	100 lbs.	2.13	- —
3	100 lbs.	2.38	- —
4	100 lbs.	2.78	- —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	1.60	- —
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	2.35	- —
2	100 lbs.	2.50	- —
3	100 lbs.	2.75	- —
4	100 lbs.	3.15	- —
bulk, c.l.	100 lbs.	1.05	- —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.23	- —
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	1.98	- —
2	100 lbs.	2.13	- —
4	100 lbs.	2.78	- —
3	100 lbs.	2.38	- —
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.50	- —
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	2.25	- —
2	100 lbs.	2.40	- —
3	100 lbs.	2.65	- —
4	100 lbs.	3.05	- —
bulk, c.l.	100 lbs.	1.05	- —

Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. For ex warehouse, deduct 15c. per 100 lbs. from the above prices; out of town shipments, use ex warehouse prices as f.o.b. cars at warehouse stock point. The sales zones are:—Zone 1, E. of Miss. R., but including Davenport and St. Louis, to S. bndry. of Va. and Ky., N. E. States (in Me., N.H., Vt.), special local prices apply for shipts. to various counties; Zone 2, Ala., Fla., Ga., Iowa (except Davenport), E. Kan. (incl. Wichita), Minn., Miss., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. C., Omaha, S.C., Tenn.; Zone 3, Ark., Kan. (W. of Wichita), La., Neb. (except Omaha), N.D., Okla., S.D., Tex. (except El Paso); Zone 4, Ariz., Colo., El Paso (Tex.), Idaho, Mont., Nev., N.M., Spokane, Utah, Wyo.; Zone 5, Calif., Ore., Wash. (except Spokane).

Benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more	lb.	.39	- —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.	lb.	.40	- —
900 lbs. or less	lb.	.43	- —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs., or more	lb.	.46	- —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.	lb.	.47	- —
900 lbs. or less	lb.	.50	- —
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more	lb.	.47	- .48
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.	lb.	.48	- .49
900 lbs. or less	lb.	.51	- .52
Bicarbonate, gran., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.15	- —
powd., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.75	- —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y.	100 lbs.	2.39	- —
kgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.00	- —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y.	100 lbs.	2.64	- —
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works,	lb.	.06¾	- —
6 cks. or 10 bbls. or over, works.	lb.	.06¾	- —
5 cks. or 9 bbls. or less, works.	lb.	.07	- —
Bifluoride, bbls.	lb.	.12	- —
Bisulphate (see Niter cake).			
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	3.25	- 3.35
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.50	- 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.30	- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.	100 lbs.	1.55	- —
33 deg., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.35	- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.	100 lbs.	1.60	- —
35 deg., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.40	- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.	100 lbs.	1.65	- —
40 deg., bbls., works.	100 lbs.	1.55	- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.	100 lbs.	1.80	- —
Bromide, U.S.P., gran., bbls., 500 lbs.	lb.	.31	- —
fiber dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	.32	- —
Cacodylate, bots, 5 lbs.	lb.	6.82	- —
jars, 25 lbs.	lb.	6.50	- —
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda menohydrated soda, sal)			
Caustic, flake, 76% l, grd., powd., ammon. process, bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	3.25	- —
dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	3.00	- —
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	3.45	- 4.80
2	100 lbs.	3.60	- 4.95
3	100 lbs.	3.85	- 5.20
4	100 lbs.	4.25	- 5.60
electro process, dms., cl., works.	100 lbs.	2.95	- —
l.c.l. same zone prices as ammonia process.			
liquid, 47-49% buyer's tanks, works.	100 lbs.	2.22½	- —
seller's tanks, works.	100 lbs.	2.25	- —
70%, buyer's tanks, works,	100 lbs.	2.27½	- —
seller's tanks, works.	100 lbs.	2.30	- —
solid, 76%, ammon. process, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.60	- —
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	3.65	- —
2	100 lbs.	3.20	- —
3	100 lbs.	3.45	- —
4	100 lbs.	3.85	- —

Soda, caustic, solid, 76% electro process, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.55	- —

l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process.

Caustic soda l.c.l. prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.

Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.06¼	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.06½	- .08
powd., bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.06½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.07	- .08½
Citrate, USP, VIII, gran., bbls.	225 lb.	.21	- —
cns. 50 lbs.	lb.	.23	- —
25 lbs.	lb.	.25	- .26
kgs., 100 lbs	lb.	.22	- —
USP X, gran., bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.27½	- —
cns. 50 lbs.	lb.	.29½	- —
25 lbs.	lb.	.31½	- .32½
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.28	- —
powd., bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.28	- —
cns., 50 lbs.	lb.	.30	- —
25 lbs.	lb.	.32	- .33
kgs. 100 lbs.	lb.	.29	- —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms.	lb.	.16¼	- .17¼
Import., cs.	lb.	.16¼	- .17
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Phila.	lb.	.07¼	- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis.	lb.	.07½	- —
5-9, same basis.	lb.	.08	- —
1-4, same basis.	lb.	.08¼	- —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.07½	- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis.	lb.	.07¾	- —
5-9 same basis.	lb.	.08¼	- —
1-4, same basis.	lb.	.08½	- —

Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. Phila

Soda, glycerophosphate, N. F., cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots.	lb.	1.00	- —
smaller lots.	lb.	1.15	- —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	1.40	- —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lb. lots,	lb.	1.05	- —
smaller lots.	lb.	1.20	- —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	1.45	- —
Hydrosulphite, bbls.	lb.	.16	- .17
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 lbs.	lb.	.23	- .24
Hypophosphite, N.F., cns., 100 lbs.	lb.	.67	- —
Hyposulphite, cryst., large, bbls., 100 lbs.	100 lbs.	2.40	- 2.65
pea, bbls.	100 lbs.	2.50	- 3.05
gran., bbls.	100 lbs.	2.75	- 3.30
Iodate, jars	lb.	5.02	- 5.07
Iodide, jars	lb.	1.90	- 1.95
Mandelate, bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	5.50	- —
jars, 25 lbs.	lb.	5.25	- —
Metanilate, kgs.	lb.	.41	Nom.
Metasilicate, cryst., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.75	- —
gran., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.15	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	100 lbs.	2.60	- 2.80
Molybdate, tech., anhyd., kgs.,	lb.	.70	- .75
cryst., kgs.	lb.	.60	- .65
Monohydrated, bbls.	100 lbs.	2.00	- —
works	100 lbs.	2.30	- —
Naphthenate, bbls.	lb.	.19	- —
Naphthionate, bbls.	lb.	.52	- .54
Nitrate, crude, 100-lb. bgs., June dlvy., ports.	ton.	27.50	- —
200-lb. bgs., same basis.	ton.	26.80	- —
bulk, same basis.	ton.	25.50	- —
rfd., gran., bbls., 25 c.l.	100 lbs.	2.25	- —
5-24	100 lbs.	2.40	- —
1-4	100 lbs.	2.65	- —
powd., bbls., ton lots.	lb.	.05¾	- —
smaller lots.	lb.	.06¼	- —

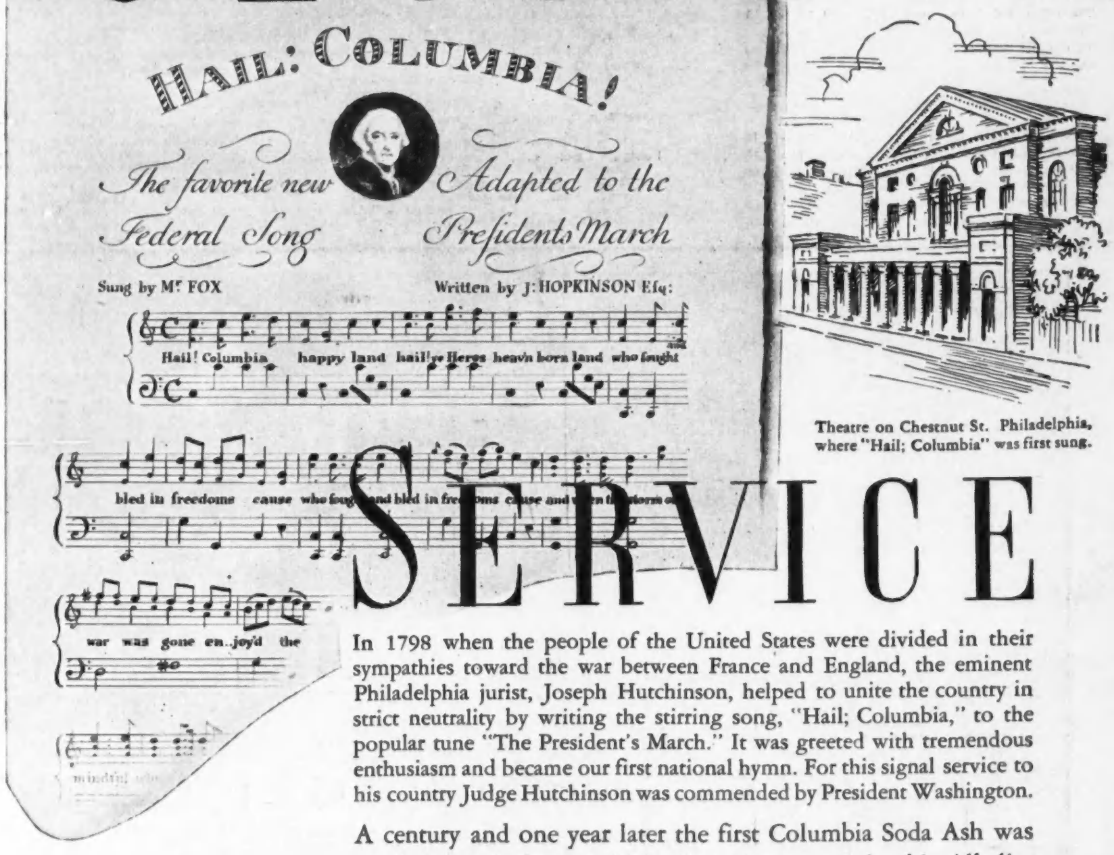
Skullcap—Soda Salicylate

Soda, nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized.	lb.	.07	- —
West Coast, f.o.b. ports.	lb.	.06½	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06½	- .11½

Soda nitrite l.c.l. price range represents delivery at various points.

Oxalate, neut., bbls.	lb.	.09	- —
kgs.	lb.	.11	- —
Perborate, NF, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.14¾	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15¼	- —
Phosphate, dibasic, tech., bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.70	- —
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.95	- —
bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.90	- —
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.10	- —
monobasic, anhyd., bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	7.51	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	8.35	- —
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.85	- —
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.25	- —
bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.05	- —
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.45	- —
kgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.55	- —
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.95	- —
Picramate, kgs.	lb.	.65	- —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., works,	lb.	.10	- .11½
Pyrophosphate, anhyd., bbls.	lb.	.10	- —
cryst., bbls.	lb.	.06½	- —
Sal, bgs., dlvd., N. Y.	100 lbs.	1.20	- —
works	100 lbs.	1.00	- —
bbls., dlvd. N. Y.	100 lbs.	1.30	- —
works	100 lbs.	1.10	- —
Salicylate, bxs.	lb.	.47	- —

Hail COLUMBIA SERVICE


HAIL! COLUMBIA!
The favorite new Federal Song
Adapted to the Presidents March
Sung by Mr FOX
Written by J: HOPKINSON Esq:
Hail! Columbia happy land hail! ye Heros heavn born band who fought
bled in freedoms cause who fought and bled in freedoms cause and
war was gone en joy'd the

Theatre on Chestnut St. Philadelphia, where "Hail; Columbia" was first sung.

In 1798 when the people of the United States were divided in their sympathies toward the war between France and England, the eminent Philadelphia jurist, Joseph Hutchinson, helped to unite the country in strict neutrality by writing the stirring song, "Hail; Columbia," to the popular tune "The President's March." It was greeted with tremendous enthusiasm and became our first national hymn. For this signal service to his country Judge Hutchinson was commended by President Washington.

A century and one year later the first Columbia Soda Ash was produced at Barberton, Ohio. Since that year Columbia Alkalies have performed an increasingly important service to industry. Development and expansion have kept pace with the ever-increasing demands. By production in forms and grades best suited to the particular industry served; by shipments in containers and units which meet individual mill requirements; by opening new sales offices and warehouses in centers of consumption; Columbia has won and holds today an outstanding position as supplier of Soda Ash, Caustic Soda, Bicarbonate of Soda, Modified Sodas, Calcium Chloride, Liquid Chlorine, and other products.

★

COLUMBIA

SODA ASH
CAUSTIC SODA
SODIUM BICARBONATE
MODIFIED SODAS
CALCIUM CHLORIDE
LIQUID CHLORINE

★

THE COLUMBIA ALKALI CORPORATION

BARBERTON • OHIO

NEW YORK CLEVELAND CHICAGO CINCINNATI BOSTON PITTSBURGH MINNEAPOLIS

Soda Sesquisilicate—Thymol

Soda, sesquisilicate(dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - —
20 dms. and up, delvd.N.Y.C. 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
5-19 dms.....100 lbs 4.10 - —
1-4 dms.....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works..109 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.75 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls....lb. .06½- .07
import, bbls.....lb. .06½- .07
Stannate, dms.....lb. .36 - .39
Stearate, lump, bbls., works..lb. .19 - .20
powd., bbls.. works.....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.45 - 1.65
5 tons or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
less than 5 tons, works, 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., works... 100 lbs. 2.10 - 2.85
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more...100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4 .....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
Sulphocyanide, dms., cns....lb. .28 - .47
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see hyposulphite)
Tungstate, CP, kgs.....lb. No prices
tech., kgs.....lb. No prices
Solvent naphtha, high-flash, dms., works, frt. equald..gal. .26 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .31 - —
water-white, dms., works.gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld..gal. .30 - —
W. of Omaha, works..gal. .30 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, syrup, dms., basis sorbitol cont., works. lb. .25 - —
Sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. 1.10 - 1.15
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .12 - .15
Spruce extract, bbls., works...lb. .01½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01 - —
powd., bgs.....lb. .04½- —
super, bbls., works.....lb. .01⅞- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01¾- —
Squawvine leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Squill, red, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
White, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .31 - .32
St. John's bread, bls.....lb. .08½- .09
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs...100 lbs. 4.33 - 4.53
powd., bgs.....lb. 4.43 - 4.63
Iodide, bots.....lb. 1.87 - —
Potato, dom., bgs.....lb. .05½ Nom.
import., bgs.....lb. .05½ Nom.
Rice, bbls.....lb. .07¼ Nom.
Wheat, thick boil, bbls.....lb. .07 Nom.
Stavesacre seed, bgs.....lb. .30 - .35
Stearin, oleo, bbls.....lb. .09 - .09¼
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Storax, cs.....lb. .33 - .50
Stramonium leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
seed, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Strontium bromide, fib. dms..lb. .57 - .58
kgs., 150 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
Carbonate, pure, bbls.....lb. .30 - .31
Iodide, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 2.70 - —
bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.76 - —
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .07¾- —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¼- —
1-4 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¾- —
import. bbls.....lb. .08½- .09
Strophanthus seed, Kombe,bgs.lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Strychnine, cryst., cns.....oz. .46 - .51
powd., cns.....oz. .38 - .41
Acetate, cns.....oz. .64 - —
Arsenate, cns.....oz. .66 - —
Arsenite, cns.....oz. .64 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz. .65 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .64 - —
Hydrophosphite, cns.....oz. .75 - —
Nitrate, cns.....oz. .58 - —
Phosphate, cryst., cns.....oz. .65 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns.....oz. .42 - .45
powd., cns.....oz. .52 - .55
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works.lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .75 - 1.10
Milk, bbls., c.l.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. .15 - —
less than 10.....lb. .16 - .17
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - 5.30
Sulphur, crude, bulk, 1,000 tons, mines, contracts.long ton.18.00 - —
c.l., spot, nearby.long ton.21.00 - —
ex vessel, Balto., N. Y., Phila., Southern ports, long-ton.22.00 -25.00
Bost., Portland..long ton.22.50 -25.50
flowers, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.75
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.70 - 4.10
refined, broken, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.15 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.90
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.05
flour, com'l., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.35
bbls., bbls., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.70
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.85 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
heavy, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.30
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.65
Sulphur, refined, flour, com'l., light, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.65 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.40
bbls, works.....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.75
rock, virgin, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 2.15 - —
roll, bgs., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls, works.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - 3.10
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.25
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l...lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms., works...lb. .04 - —
10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
Dioxide, liq., com'l, cyls., wks. lb. .07 - .09
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .04½- .07
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .05
refrigeration, cyls., works.lb. .15 - .17
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .07½- .10
Iodide bots., jars.....lb. 3.80 - 3.85
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, bls....ton.59.00 - —
leaf, bales.....ton,64.00 - —
extract, 42°, bbls.....lb. .05¼- .06¼
51°, bbls.....lb. .06½- .06¾
stainless, bbls.....lb. .08½- .09¼
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs. lb. .07 - .07½
medium, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06⅝
poultry, bgs.....lb. .05⅝- .06¼
Hungarian medium, bgs..lb. .06¼- .06⅝
Superphosphate, guaranteed, 16%, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto. ton. 8.50 - —
run-of-pile, basis 16%, bulk, same basis..ton. 8.00 - —
triple, 44-45%, a.p.a. bulk, f.o.b. Balto..unit-ton. .70 Nom.

T

Talc, dom., Calif., 1, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.20.00 - —
2, bgs., c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
N.Y., fibrous, 93-94%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills. ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.16.00 - —
96.98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
98-99½% 325 mesh,bgs.,c.l., mills..ton.15.25 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.25 - —
99.85-99.95% 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.17.00 - —
coarse, off color, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.11.00 -13.00
Ohio, alum-magn. type, grd., bgs., c.l., mills..ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.24.00 - —
Vermont, bgs., c.l., mills.ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.25.00 - —
Import, Canad., bgs., c.l., dlvd..ton.28.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton.28.50 - —
French, high-grade, bgs., l.c.l., ex whse..ton.45.00 -60.00
ordinary, bgs., c.l., ex dock, arrival..ton.23.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.27.50 -32.50
Italian, 1, bgs., ex dock, arrival..ton.65.00 -67.00
ex whse.....ton.85.00 - —
2, bgs., ex dock, arrival.ton.60.00 -62.00
Tallow, animal, edible, bbls....lb. .08½ Nom.
extra, loose, works.....lb. .08⅝- —
special, loose, works.....lb. .08¼- —
sulphonated 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½- —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08½- —
Tamarinds, W. I., bbls.....lb. .06½- .07
kegs .....keg. 5.00 - 5.25
Tankage, animal, dom., grd., 10-12% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk.....unit-ton. 3.60 & .10
unground, 9-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk..... unit-ton. 3.50 & .10
fertilizer grade, 10-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 3.25 & .10
high-grade feeding, bulk, Chicago..unit-ton 3.50 & .10
import., S. Amer., 10-12% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, c.i.f. ports, July shipt..unit-ton. 3.80 & .10
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Tapioca flour, bgs.....lb. .03¼- .05¼
Tar acid oil, 15%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .22½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .25½- —
25%, dms., c.l., works....gal. .26½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .29½- —
Pine, retort, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .26 - —
dlvd. ports.....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .26 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .20 - —
Tartar emetic tech., fine gran., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .26¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .27 - —
powd., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .26¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .27 - —
USP, powd., bbls.....lb. .32 - .32½
Terebene, cns.....lb. .70 - .75
Terpinyl acetate, cns.....lb. .80 - 1.00
Terpin hydrate, kgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Terpineol, CP, cns.....lb. .26 - —
dms. .....lb. .23 - —
Alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l. lb. .14¾- —
contracts .....lb. .13¾- —
tanks .....lb. .14 - —
contracts .....lb. .13 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane, dms.,works.lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, CP, dms..lb. .21½- —
tech., dms.....lb. .10½- —
Tetralin, dms.....lb. .12 - —
Thallium sulphate, 99% pure, dms. works..lb. 7.25 - 7.50
Theobromine, cns.....lb. 1.85 - 1.95
Sodiosalicylate, cns.....lb. 1.65 - 1.75
Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .20 - —
Thorium nitrate, cs., works...lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme, French, bls.....lb. .10 - .10½
Thymol, bots., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.70 - 1.95
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. 3.15 - 3.20
25 lbs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30

PERHAPS THIS NEW SYNTHETIC WAX WILL LOWER YOUR PRODUCT COST

Into the highly complex field of commercial waxes comes CERCON, a refined mineral product which is supplied in six colors: Snowdrift, Lemon, Orange, Tangerine, Apricot and Olive.

Having an ASTM penetration of 50 with the 50 gram weight attached, CERCON has a wide scope of commercial uses. In many of these uses it offers the manufacturer or compounder a substantial saving over the material now in use, such as ceresin and ozokerite.

Without attempting to further analyze the application of CERCON to any given product or process, we offer test samples to any interested user of this type of material.

Your inquiry will be promptly acknowledged

The Conewango Refining Co.
WARREN, PENNSYLVANIA

Timbo root, powd., imp't., 5% rotenone, bbls., ex-dock, approved assay, 15 tons lb. .26 - —
5 tons, same bases....lb. .27 - —
4% rotenone prices 5c. per lb., less.
Tin, crystals, bbls., kgs.....lb. .40½- .41
Metal, Straits.....lb. .55⅞- —
Oxide, bbls.....lb. .58 - .60
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls..lb. .28¼- —
Titanium, dioxide, bgs., c.l., (20 tons), E. frt. alld..lb. .16 - —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminals, lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .16½- —
Pac. cst., ex whse...lb. .16½- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd.....lb. .16¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .16¾- —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .19 - —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .19 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons) E., frt. alld .....lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .16¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd.....lb. .17 - —
pigment, barium base, bgs., 1,000-lb. lots, E. frt. alld..lb. .05¾- —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminal. lb. .05¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlved....lb. .06 - —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .06 - —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd.lb. .06¾- —
bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, E., frt. alld..lb. .06 - —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd....lb. .06¼- —
calcium base, bgs., 1,000-lb. lots, E. frt. alld..lb. .05¾- —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminal. lb. .05¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd.....lb. .06 - —
Pac. cst., ex whse...lb. .06 - —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .06¾- —
bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, E. frt. alld..lb. .06 - —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd....lb. .06¼- —
Tolidin base kgs.....lb. .88 - .90
distilled, kgs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Tolu, balsam, cns.....lb. .48 - .50
Toluidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Toluol (toluene), pure, dms., works..gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .30 - —
W. of Omaha, works....gal. .30 - —
Tonga vine, NF, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 2.50 - 2.60
Triacetin, dms.....lb. .36 - —
Triamyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .27 - —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .77 - —
l.c.l. works.....lb. .80 - —
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .089 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .099 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .094- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .104 - —
Tricresyl phosphate, CP, cns., dlvd..lb. .40 - .51
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .34 - —
500 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37 - —
tech., l. cn., dlvd.....lb. .28 - .39
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .24½- —
500 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .25 - —
2. cns., dlvd.....lb. .26 - .37
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .22½- —
500 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .23 - —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l. works..lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .22 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .20 - —
Triethylene glycol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, dms.....lb. .34 - .36
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.25.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., N.Y....ton.40.00 - —
1 ton, works.....ton.30.00 - —
1 bg., works.....bag. 4.00 - —
double-grd., bgs., c.l. works.. ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton, works.....ton.22.50 - —
1 bg., works.....bag. 3.50 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton, works.....ton.20.00 - —
1 bg., works.....bag. 3.00 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tungsten metal, powd., 98%, dms. lb. No prices
99%, dms.....lb. No prices
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. 3.75 - —
tech., kgs.....lb. 2.75 - —
Turmeric root, Alleppy, bgs...lb. .06¼- .06¾
Madras, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .39½- —
l.c.l., 10, ex dock.....gal. .41½- —
5, ex dock.....gal. .43½- —
wood, dest.-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd, E. cities, ports...gal. .36 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .38 - —
tanks, dlvd, E. cities..gal. .33 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd.gal. .37 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .40 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .32 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root). True (see Aletris root.)
Uranium oxide, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Urea, dom., 46 + % N, bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl. ports or Belle, W. Va..ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va..ton.95.00 - —
f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.101.00 - —
import, 46% N. bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl., Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., shipt.ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. from whse.101.00 - —
pure, cs. .....lb. .14½- .15½
Urea-ammonia liquor 55% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl. Gulf ports. NH_3 unit 1.00
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .25

V

Valerian root, 67s.....lb. .09 - .10
Valonia, beards, bgs., shipt..ton.47.00 - —
Cups, bgs., shipt.....ton.31.75 -33.25
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins..lb. 4.75 - 5.50
Mexican, tins.....lb. 4.50 - 4.75
cut, tins.....lb. 4.25 - 4.50
South American, tins.....lb. 4.25 - 4.50
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins, 2,000 lbs. or more..lb. 3.65 - —
1,000 lbs. or more.....lb. 3.70 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. 3.75 - —
5-lb. tins, 2,000 lbs. or more, lb. 3.75 - —
1,000 lbs. or more.....lb. 3.80 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. 3.85 - —
Vanillin, ex eugenal, 1-lb. tins, 2,000 lbs. or more. 3.90 - —
1,000 lbs. or more.....lb. 3.95 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. 4.00 - —
1-oz. tins, 2,000 lbs. or more lb. 4.25 - —
1,000 lbs. or more.....lb. 4.30 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. 4.35 - —
single lbs.....lb. 4.80 - —
single ozs.....lb. 5.15 - —
Vanillin, ex guaiacol, 10c. per lb. less.
Venice turpentine, true, cs.....lb. .47 - .49
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.....lb. .24 - .36
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo root bark, bls.....lb. .63 - .65
tree, bark, bls.....lb. .23 - .26
Wattle bark, bgs., shipt.....ton.36.50 - —
Extract, bbls.....lb. .04¾- .04½
Wax, bayberry, import, bgs...lb. .17 - .17½
Bees, white, bleach, slabs., cs., 500 lbs. .39 - .45
yellow, crude, Africa, bgs., lots of 10..lb. .29½- .30
1 bg.....lb. .30 - .30½
Brazil, Chile, bgs., 5-10 tons. lb. .32 - .32½
1 ton.....lb. .32½- .33
500 lbs.....lb. .33 - .33½
100 lbs.....lb. .33½- .34
refd., slabs, cs., lbs.....lb. .35 - .39
Candelilla, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .14½- .15
jobbing lots.....lb. .15 - .15½
Carnauba, bgs., No. 3 chalky 1 ton..lb. .38 - .38½
5 bgs.....lb. .38½- .39
1 bg.....lb. .39 - .39½
N. C. 2, bgs.....lb. .42½- .43
N. C. 3, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .38½- .39
5 bgs.....lb. .39 - .39½
1 bg.....lb. .39½- .40
refined, bgs.....lb. .43 - .43½
yellow, 1, bg., 1 ton.....lb. .47¾- .48¼
5 bgs.....lb. .48¼- .48¾
1 bg.....lb. .48¾- .49¼
2, bgs.....lb. .46½- .47
Ceresin, dom., 138°-140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .08½- —
jobbing lots.....lb. .09½- —
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.lb. .09½- —
jobbing lots.....lb. .10½- —
160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .10½- —
jobbing lots.....lb. .11½- —
Japan, cs.....lb. .10 - .10½
Montan, bgs., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
5 tons.....lb. .11¼- .11¾
less than 1 ton.....lb. .11½- .12
Ozokerite, hard green, congeal p. 66°-68° C., bgs..lb. .62 Nom.
70°-72° C., bgs.....lb. .35 Nom.
74°-76° C., bgs.....lb. .38 Nom.
snow-white, pure, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. .45 - .46
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. .35 - .36
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .23 - .24
cakes, cs.....lb. .24 - .25
White lead (see Lead, White).
White pine bark, rossed, bls...lb. .05½- .06
White precipitate, powd., bots. 5 lbs..lb. 1.99 - —
dms. .....lb. 1.86 - 1.88
Whiting, chalk, comi., dry-grd., blp. bgs., c.l., works..ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -16.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.17.00 - —
pap. bgs., c.l., works.ton.11.20 -13.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.13.20 - 14.50
wet-grd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.14.50 -15.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -19.00
bbls., c.l., works .....ton.17.00 -18.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.18.50 -20.00
gilder's bolted, blp. bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -19.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -20.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works.ton.14.60 -15.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -16.50
extra bolted, blp. bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -22.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -22.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works.ton.14.60 -17.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -18.50
Paris white, blp. bags., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -24.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -25.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works. ton.14.60 -20.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -21.50
English cliffstone (see Whiting, chalk, Paris white).
Limestone, air floated, 99.75%, 250 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.35 - —
99.75% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis.ton. 8.60 - —
90% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis..ton. 6.25 - —
gilders, bgs. (extra), c.l. works ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
extra, bgs., (extra), c.l., works..ton.12.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works. ton.13.50 - —
4-8 tons, works....ton.14.50 - —
2-4 tons, works....ton.15.50 - —
putty grade, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.00 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.00 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.00 - —
water-floated, bgs, (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
precipitated, bgs., c.l., works, ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.20.00 - —
smaller lots, works....ton.25.00 - —
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .04½- .06
rossed, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
thin, natural, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Wild indigo root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, bbls..gal. .55 - .65
Leaves, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., fine, bgs., extra, c.l., works..ton25.00 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., works.. ton.20.00 - —
import, 40-60 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton.20.00 - —
70-80 mesh. bgs., ex dock.ton.22.00 - —
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton.27.00 - —
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton.33.00 - —
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .19 - .20
Levant, bgs.....lb. 3.90 - 4.00
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .09 - .10

X

Xylol (xylene), comi., dms., works..gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .30 - —
W. of Omaha, works...gal. .30 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .41 - —
W. of Omaha, works....gal. .41 - —
5°, dms., works.....gal. .41 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .36 - —
W. of Omaha, works....gal. .36 - —
10°, dms., works.....gal. .38 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .33 - —
W. of Omaha, works....gal. .33 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .35 - .36

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
Yellow, cadmium, CP, import., bxs..lb. 1.80 - 2.50
lithopone, all shades, bbls., 1 ton, works, frt. alld.lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .45 - —
kgs., same basis.....lb. .50 - —
sulphide, orange, bbls., works, lb. .90 - .95
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts..lb. .14½- —
open order.....lb. .15½- —
Chrome yellow CP prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Dutch, pink, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Mercury oxide (see M).
Ocher, Amer., golden, A, bbls., works..lb. .06¼- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .04½- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .03½- —
yellow, A, bbls., works...lb. .02¾- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .02½- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .02 - —
D, bbls., works.....lb. .0195- —
E, bbls., works.....lb. .01775- —
F, bbls., works.....lb. .01¼- —
G, bbls., works.....lb. .01¼- —
H, bbls., works.....lb. .01⅞- —
French, all shades, cks., c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, N. Orleans, for import.lb. .0285- —
New York (f.o.b.)..lb. .02¼- —
Philadelphia, for import..lb. .02¼- —
Portland, Seattle...lb. .03 - —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .0290- —
l.c.l., ex dock, Balto., Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .0245- —
New York.....lb. .02¾- —
Philadelphia, for import..lb. .02¾- —
Portland, Seattle..lb. .03½- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., Balto, Boston, N. Orleons..lb. .0260- —
Chicago, E. St. Louis, Ind'polis, K. City, Milwauk., St. Louis, lb. .03½- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .03¾- —
New York.....lb. .02¾- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .03½- —
Portland, Seattle..lb. .03¾- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03¼- —
f.o.b. N. Y. from dock, lb. .02½- —
from whse.....lb. .02¾- —
Oxide, nat. bbls. c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N. Y.. lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .04¾- —
synth., bbls., c.l., works...lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .07¼
Persian orange (see O).
Zinc, bbls., same basis chrome CP, contracts..lb. .18 - —
open order.....lb. .19 - —
Yellow dock root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls..lb. .09 - .10
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vls..oz. 2.50 - 2.55

Z

Zinc, arsenate, bgs., cs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., bgs., cs.....lb. .11 - —
arsenite, bgs., c.s., c.l. dealers, of Rockies..lb. 10½- —
l.c.l., bgs., cs.....lb. .11 - —
Zinc arsenate and arsenite prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.
Carbonate, tech., bbls.....lb. .14 - .15
USP, precip., powd., bbls..lb. .31 - —
dms. .....lb. .36 - —
kgs. .....lb. .33 - —
Chloride, fused, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.60 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.100 lbs. 5.75 - —
solution, dms., works....lb. .04½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02 - —
Cyanide, kgs., works.....lb. .36 - .38
Dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .0865- —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .09¼- —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Iodide, N.F., bots.....lb. 4.15 - —
jars .....lb. 4.00 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report).
Oxide, pigment, dom., Amer., process, comi., lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst..lb. .06¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .06¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .06½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .07 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst..lb. .07¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .07¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst..lb. .07½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .07½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst..lb. .07¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .07¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst..lb. .08 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .08 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst..lb. .08¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .08¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst..lb. .08½- —
ex-whse., Pac. cst..lb. .08½- —
Oxide, USP, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09 - —
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .23 - .25
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls...lb. .10 - —
precip., dry, dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Stearate, tech., precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton.....lb. .21 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs.....lb. .22 - —
less than 1,000 lbs..lb. .23 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. .21 - —
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l.100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.90 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
flake, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.60 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.35 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
powd., bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.75 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.90 - —
Sulphide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .09¼- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .09½- —
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls...lb. .24 - .26
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Zinc-iron oxide pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst..lb. .05¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .05¼- —
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Oxide, crude, 73-75%, grd., bbls., works..ton.75.00 -100.00
kgs., small lots, works..lb. .04¼- .04¾
white, 98%, grd., kgs., works. lb. 1.40 - 1.52

Synthetic Resins
and other
Branded Paint Materials
(Manufacturers' List Prices)

A

Abalyn resin, 55-gal. dms., non-returnable, works..lb. .16 - —

B

Bakelite, gooks, BK, 3962, XK 6791, dms., 30,000 lbs., works.lb. .22½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23½- —
lacquer, XR 2342, dms., 30,000 lbs, works..lb. .38 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .38½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .39 - —
3180, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .59 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .60 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .61 - —
4357, dms..30,000 lbs., works, lb. .55 - —
15,000 lbs., works....lb. .56 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .57 - —
phenolic, 100%, BR, 254, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .45 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .46 - —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .47 - —
1329, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .32 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .33 - —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .34 - —
3360, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .42 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .43 - —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .44 - —
4006, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .55 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .56 - —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .57 - —
4036, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .40 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .41 - —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .42 - —
6882, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .42½- —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .43½- —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .44½- —
8900, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .48 - —
15,000 lbs., works....lb. .49 - —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .50 - —

IF THEY WON'T BEHAVE

If you are restricted in your formulations because of poor compatibility of certain pigments with your alkyd resin vehicles — if they won't behave — you can not maintain your high standard of quality.

The above is one of the many types of experimental grinding equipment used by General Electric in its laboratory to test the behavior of pigments with Glyptal solutions. These tests tell us exactly how various pigments will react with the many grades of Glyptal. It is our way of making sure that every drum of Glyptal you buy will contain the highest degree of behavior with pigments.

Specify G-E Glyptal and guard your standard of high-quality paints. Buy it for its pigment behavior, stability, and uniformity. For information, write Section M-226.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

GLYPTAL

APPLIANCE AND MERCHANDISE DEPARTMENT, GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

Bakelite, phenolic, 100%, XR, 2987, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works lb. .32 - —
15,000 lbs., works..lb. .33 - —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .34 - —
4503, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .56 - —
15,000 lbs., works..lb. .57 - —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .58 - —
modified, BR 302, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .26 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .26½- —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .27 - —
2072, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .23 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .23½- —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .24 - —
2175, cns., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .23 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .23½- —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .24 - —
2963, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .24 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .24½- —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .25 - —
solutions, XJ, 180, dms, 80,000 lbs., works..lb. .17½- —
15,000 lbs., works....lb. .18 - —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .18½- —
431, dms., 30,000 lbs., works, lb. .22 - —
15,000 lbs., works....lb. .22½- —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .23 - —
505, dms., 30,000 lbs., works, lb. .25 - —
15,000 lbs., works....lb. .26 - —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .27 - —
2681, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .21½- —
15,000 lbs, works....lb. .22 - —
5,000 lbs, works....lb. .22½- —
3079, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .19½- —
15,000 lbs, works....lb. .20 - —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .20½- —
3100, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .19 - —
15,000 lbs., works....lb. .19½- —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .20 - —
6000, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .26 - —
15,000 lbs., works....lb. .26½- —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .27 - —
6389, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .26 - —
15,000 lbs., works....lb. .26½- —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .27 - —
7506, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .30 - —
15,000 lbs., works....lb. .30½- —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .31 - —
8263, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .22 - —
15,000 lbs., works....lb. .22½- —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .23 - —
8264, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .21½- —
15,000 lbs., works....lb. .22½- —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .23½- —
8344, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .43 - —
15,000 lbs., works....lb. .44 - —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .45 - —
Bronze gum, 1, dms., works..lb. .11 - —
3, dms., works.....lb. .09 - —

C

Cumar, AX, dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
BX, dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
CX, dms., gross weight, works, lb. .05 - —
DX, dms., gross weight, works, lb. .04 - —
EX, dms., gross weight, works, lb. .04 - —
FX, dms., gross weight, works, lb. .05 - —
MH, col. ½, dms., works....lb. .12 - —
1, dms., works.....lb. .11 - —
1½-2, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
2½ and darker, dms., works, lb. .09 - —
MS, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
P, 10°-90° C., col. 3 and darker, dms., works..lb. .10½- —
RH, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
RS, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
special soft, dms., works...lb. .10 - —
V, col. ½, dms., works....lb. .12 - —
1, dms., works.....lb. .11 - —
1½-2, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
2½ and darker, dms., works, lb. .09 - —
W, col. ½, dms., works.....lb. .13 - —
1, dms., works.....lb. .12 - —
1½-2, dms., works.....lb. .11 - —
2½ and darker, dms., works, lb. .10 - —

Cumar prices include frt. equald. with Pittsburgh; prices on contracts terminating June, 1937, are ¼c. per pound lower.

D

Durite,1,301 dms.,1 ton,frt.alld.lb. .30 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld....lb. .35 - —

G

Guai-a-phene, 10-gal. cns., works, gal. 2.57 - —
5-gal. cns., works.....gal. 2.62 - —
1-gal. cns., works.....gal. 2.82 - —
dms., works.....gal. 2.50 - —

H

Hercolyn, dms. (nonreturnable), works..lb. .22 - —

Foreign Trade Openings

Correspondence in regard to any of the following foreign trade opportunities should be addressed to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, or to any district or cooperative branch office of the bureau, and not to this publication. When writing give the number of the item:—

Copper Sulphate, Sodium Nitrate, Insecticides, Glycerin, and Other Agricultural Chemicals:—Agency, Istanbul, Turkey (3314).

Glue, in Stick Form:—Agency, Calcutta, India (3281).

Mica, Finely Ground, for use in Paint:—Purchase, As, Czechoslovakia (3283).

Soaps, Laundry and Toilet:—Agency, San Juan, P. R. (3327).

J

Jozite (see Zinc-iron oxide pigment in regular price list above).

K

Kadox (zinc oxide), black, or red label, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies.lb. .06½- —
Pac. cst., ex whse.....lb. .06½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies.lb. .06¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse.....lb. .06¾- —

N

Nevillac, dms., gross weight, works..lb. .16 - —

Nevillac prices on contracts terminating June, 1937, are ¼c. per pound lower; Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse., 3c. per lb. extra.

Neville resin, R-1 nevindene, col. ½, dms., works..lb. .13 - —
R-3, nevindene, col. 1, dms., works..lb. .12 - —
R-5, nevindene, col., 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .11 - —
R-6, nevindene, col., 2½-3½, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-7, N.P.S., col. below 3, dms , works..lb. .12 - —
R-8, N.P.S., col. below 3, dms., works..lb. .12½- —
R-9, hard, col. ½, dms., works. lb. .12 - —
R-10, hard, col. 1, dms.,works. lb. .11 - —
R-11, hard, col. 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-12, hard, col. 2½ and darker, dms., works..lb. .09 - —
Neville resin, R-13, medium, col. ½, dms., works..lb. .12 - —
R-14, medium, col. 1, dms., works..lb. .11 - —
R-15, medium, col. 1½-2,dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-16, medium, col. 2½ and darker, dms., works..lb. .09 - —
R-17, medium soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-19, medium soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-21, soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-22, special, soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-27, medium soft, col. 1, dms., works..lb. .12½- —
R-28, medium soft, col. 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .11½- —
R-29, medium soft, col. 2½ and darker, dms., works..lb. .10½- —
R-41, phenester, col. 3½-5, dms., works..lb. .17 - —

Neville resin prices are freight equalized with Phila.; prices on contracts terminating June, 1937, are ¼c. per pound lower; Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse., 3c. per lb. extra.

Nevillite, dms., works.....lb. .35 - —
Nevinol, dms., works.....lb. .15 - .16
2 heavy, dms., works.....lb. .11 - .12
Nuba, 1, 80°-95° C., dms., gross weight, works..lb. .04 - —
2, 100-125° C., dms., gross weight, works..lb. .04 - —
3, 135°-150° C., dms., gross weight, works..lb. .05 - —

Nuba resin prices are freight equalized with Phila.; prices on contracts terminating June, 1937, are ¼c. per pound lower. Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse., 3c. per pound extra.

Bakelite—Varcum

Nuodex drier, liquid, cobalt, 4%, dms., dlvd..lb. .20¾- —
6%, dms., dlvd.....lb. .24½- .26½
lead, 16%, dms., dlvd....lb. .12 - .14
24%, dms., dlvd.....lb. .18 - .19
manganese, 4%, dms., dlvd., lb. .12 - .13
6%, dms., dlvd.....lb. .14 - .15
zinc, 8%, dms., dlvd.....lb. .17 - .18
solid, cobalt, 12%, dms., dlvd. lb. .46 - —
lead, 40%, dms., dlvd....lb. .28 - —
manganese, 11%, dms., dlvd. lb. .25 - —
zinc, 12%, dms., dlvd....lb. .26 - —

P

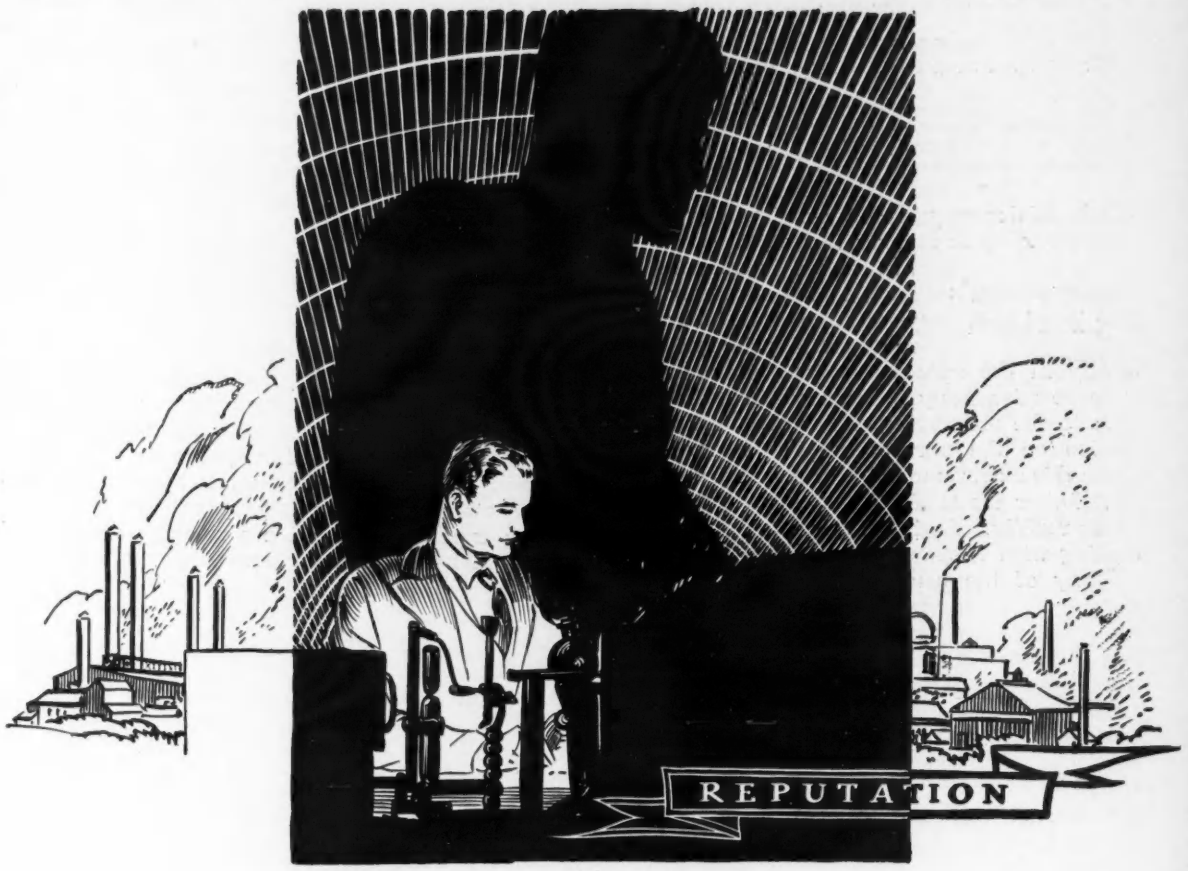
Pliolite, milled, dms., 1 ton, works..lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .79 - —
unmilled, dms., 1 ton, works.lb. .68 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .69 - —

S

Surfex, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. up to 25c. per 100 lbs..ton.35.00 - —

V

Varcum, 250, dms., 25, works.lb. .41 - —
single, works.....lb. .42 - —
250 F, dms., 25, works.....lb. .42 - —
single, works.....lb. .43 - —
700, dms., 25, works.....lb. .29 - —
single, works.....lb. .30 - —
965, dms., 25, works.....lb. .26 - —
single, works.....lb. .27 - —



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Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison

Published every Monday by Oil, Paint and Drug Publishing Company, Inc., Harry J. Schnell, President and Treasurer; Frank V. Baldwin, Vice-President; Daniel G. Bogert, Secretary. Address 12 Gold Street, New York, New York. Telephone JOhn 4-2357. Cable Address Reporter New York.

Incorporating the Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, the New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, the New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers' Journal, the Oil and Paint Review and International Petroleum Reporter.

Subscription rates including postage in the United States, possessions and territories, one year, $5.00; two years, $8.00; Canada and Newfoundland, one year, $7.00; two years, $12.00; other foreign countries, one year, $10.00; two years, $18.00.

Entered at the Post Office of New York as second class matter January 15, 1884, under the act of March 3, 1879.

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Vol. 131 June 7, 1937 No. 23

Management's Big Problem

Industrial management's most important problem today is capably to meet the demands of economic evolution, particularly with respect to labor relations. A prime necessity in the approach to this problem is to be adequately informed with reference to the underlying causes of dissatisfaction on the part of employees even when this exists among but a small minority. Labor dissatisfaction spreads, sometimes rapidly. As it spreads, the task of dealing with it grows more difficult.

Many of the causes of dissatisfaction among employees are more fanciful than real. Many others are the purposed activities of natural grumblers or paid agitators. These particularly are aggravated by the existence of more or less recognized misunderstandings, and for this reason their influence can be checked or greatly minimized by educational endeavors. For these it is essential that supervisors of the work in which various groups of employees are engaged, that is, the direct contact men of a plant personnel, know and do what is expected of them to maintain relations free from inherent causes of complaint; that they perform their duties with full recognition of the importance of mutual considerateuers.

The problem of maintaining proper labor relations once their control has passed in greater or less degree into the hands of those who have no interest in efficient operations becomes more difficult. The common interest of management and men in the maintenance of an enterprise means nothing to the outside agitator, or organizer, or delegate. It becomes necessary to find new and largely unknown bases of negotiations. It is obvious, therefore, that management, being better equipped by experience to deal directly with its men, will find it more satisfactory, as well as more desirable, to anticipate the entrance of outsiders into its problems, to meet possible unrest in its formative stages.

The problem is not, at that, a simple one. The labor relations act prevents the use by employers of adequate means of meeting conditions that have no real reason to exist. It may be possible to amend the law in the respects in which it falls short of equity. Right now it is necessary to get and apply adequate understanding.

Uncle Sam: Pest-Killer

It is doubtful that whoever it was that first called the United States "Uncle Sam" — whether the reference was originally to the nation or to its government — had in mind the benevolent relative of popular fame or the convenient moneylender of equal popularity. But, the United States government has assumed both roles, domestically and internationally, in a large way, and is expected quite widely to function as provider and good neighbor in practically every need and demand.

A woman reader, typifying this popular conception of the role of government, writes to a metropolitan newspaper:—

Why does not our Federal Department of Agriculture, among its manifold activities, undertake to rid the country of the tent caterpillar?

It is difficult to decide whether to regard this inquiry as indicative of a comprehensive belief in paternalistic, or avuncular, governing or of a feeling that the extermination of the tent caterpillar deserves as much as any of the "manifold activities" the application of departmental functioning. Whatever it means in that respect, the inquiry clearly is indicative of a diminution of the initiative and self-reliance which once were—in legend at least—characteristic of the typical American.

It may be expected that the government will in time be looked to for the extermination of bedbugs, clothes-moths, head-lice, and other insect pests, and the rodents as well, that exist because of the carelessness of the individual, or his laziness. A plague of tent caterpillars or grasshoppers, is no more the result of governmental inadequacy than is sunburn or chilblains. No more for the insects than for these latter should the government in reason be expected to provide a remedy. Why it is expected, nobody knows.

It should not be difficult to recognize that expecting the government to do all these odd and varied jobs is not a good sign among a so-called "free people." The American spirit and the American way, of which much that is analytically meaningless is heard, would penalize the man on whose property a caterpillar "tent" remained later than a certain period before the emergence of the "worms." A really American government would compel its citizens to be good neighbors. There is as much criminality in loosing a horde of caterpillars beside a neighbor's grounds as there is in starting a fire behind his barn. Business, anticipating the day when all its work might be taken over by government, should further legislation designed to make the individual responsible for the control of his pests.

—O-P-D—

Seek Remedies Not Palliatives

It is inevitable that the logical consequence of an "Oh-let-the-government-do-that" attitude will be the doing by government not only of "that" but of a hundred other "thises" and "thats." There is Pennsylvania, for example; it has not been especially paternalistic — in the broad sense—in its governmental functionings; yet, it is being urged to run its anthracite mines and to control its oil industry. Pennsylvanians whose memories go back to the days of Matt Quay must be "seeing things at night." Their steel industry may come into similar attention.

These suggestions in Pennsylvania are not unique among the things that have come to be expected and to be asked of government. And it is because such things are expected and asked that government has undertaken but not initiated a broader and deeper incursion into the realms of business.

The reasons why these things are expected and asked of government and may be undertaken by government are many. The major reason is that the people, as a business community, have either not been able or not been willing to do for themselves as a whole all that is necessary to be done. Some agency must do that all. Intelligent selfishness should show that it would be better done by the business community than by government. Intelligent business leadership would see this preferability and should be able to contrive the required processes.

Government was created for the purpose of doing for a people the things that the people could not so well do for themselves individually, and to direct their collective activities. Should it be accepted, as is apparent, that it steadily becomes more necessary for government to endeavor to supply deficiencies of individual capability and shortcomings of collective processes? The basis of community activities is what is called business, and the basis of business is the individual. If the business community must be propped up by government at any point, there must be a basic weakness there. The wise thing to do is, not to look for more and more props, but to search out the weakness and remedy it. Instead of seeking, or accepting, laws that can but palliate symptoms, the business community should find and use processes, statutory if need be, that will return to the individual, not only his opportunities, but his duty, and his responsibilities as well.

—O-P-D—

An Example Of Success

An outstanding recommendation of the wisdom of industry's putting forth vigorous efforts to do what should be expected of it in its chosen service and for its own consequent advancement is found in the progress of the fertilizer industry in the past year. This industry, perhaps a little more than others, has had opportunities presented to it by governmental programs. It has taken up these opportunities, and it has created and used other opportunities.

The soil conservation program, with its ideas of crop selection and the application of fertilizers, was not exactly made to order for the fertilizer industry; but it opened a place for particular activity by the industry. This was not enough to meet the thoughts of advancement, held by leaders of the industry. So, they laid out a collateral program of pastureland fertilization.

Along these largely parallel lines the industry went to work with much earnestness. A statistical item will serve to show how it was self-benefited. Shipments of superphosphate, a plantfood specially related to soil-conservation practice and more so to the fertilization of pasturelands, in the past season totaled more than 3,350,000 tons, compared with less than 2,620,000 tons in the preceding season.

It may be argued, by those who are looking always for reasons to suit their views of why somebody else has succeeded, that the governmental subsidy for agriculture and the farmer's share in the greater profitableness of industry and commerce in general made it inevitable that sales of fertilizers would be expanded. These influences can be seen in the general increase in the fertilizer business. The larger shipments of superphosphate are directly traceable to the industry's endeavors to direct available forces to the advancement of a selected purpose. The difference is notable.

EIGHTY-EIGHT YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

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Sodium Iodide
Iodine

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Chemical Developments Of World in 1936

(Continued from page 5)

cerns improved and dividend payments were resumed.

The devaluation of currencies of the gold-bloc countries, in September, had little effect for the most part on chemical business in 1936, since most chemical contracts are made far in advance of current needs. Ample supplies, therefore, were readily available at the old prices, and prompt government intervention prevented a too rapid rise in chemical prices in these countries.

In foreign chemical markets, so far as the United States was concerned, competition from Japanese and Russian products was not as important in 1936 as in 1934, except in a few isolated instances, but Germany did succeed in securing a larger part of the business in certain areas. To cite specific cases, in the Far East, especially British Malaya, a feature of the acid and industrial chemical market was reported to be Japanese competition, with prices 40 percent under those or other foreign suppliers; and in Peru, sizable shipments of calcium arsenate were received from Japan, and a notable increase in the number of quotations was made on numerous other products. Germany successfully penetrated Central and South American markets, and in Guatemala and Honduras, in particular, its position was much stronger, with appreciable sales of fertilizers and agricultural chemicals.

All Governments generally were interested in their chemical industries, gave aid in various ways, and established control oftentimes by limiting expansions, by restricting imports, and by tightening regulations regarding sales and advertising, especially with regard to medicinal and toilet preparations.

Special Developments

Following the general review the report gives concise information covering 1936 with reference to agreements and cartels, trade restrictions, new commodities and new uses, new chemical plant expansions, construction and expansion, world commodity data, and a great range of other information on the whole field of chemicals and related products in nearly half a hundred countries.

Chemical Foreign Trade of Leading Countries—1936 and 1935

(Figures for 1936 are preliminary; reduced to equivalent in United States dollars from the several national units; differences from previous tabulations result from changes in official figures or in units of conversion.)

	Imports		Exports	
	1936.	1935.	1936.	1935.
Belgium	$41,700,000	$39,530,000	$50,700,000	$49,400,000
Germany (estimated)	70,000,000	83,200,000	334,000,000	261,000,000
Japan	50,035,000	42,600,000	29,547,000	28,800,000
Netherlands	56,200,000	50,400,000	44,600,000	46,800,000
Switzerland	26,253,000	27,300,000	41,875,000	41,200,000
United Kingdom	100,890,000	95,368,000	125,175,000	124,600,000
United States	145,000,000	106,500,000	154,000,000	135,100,000

Litter Improves After Operation

David H. Litter, president of the D. H. Litter Company, manufacturers agents, this city, was operated on at the Beth Isreal Hospital, Newark, N. J., June 3. He is reported to be recuperating very nicely. Two days previously his daughter, Miss Florence Litter, was married to Milton H. Ohringer, at the Progress Club, Newark.

Sulphur Production Of World Expanding

(Continued from page 3)

formerly was imported. A sales cartel of German producers was formed in the latter part of 1936 with headquarters at Frankfort-on-Main, which will not only handle the output of member concerns but will have full control over imports.

In France, a small sulphur mine was started at the beginning of this year near Narbonne, and the output will be sold in Southern France for use in vineyards. Nicaragua has granted a 99-year concession for sulphur exploitation. Free entry of sulphur into Peru is being protested by a producer who claims his output is sufficient for domestic needs. Ecuador has one small mine now operating with hand labor. Sulphur production from pyrite was established in Hungary. The Brazilian Government conceded certain financial favors to concerns installing sulphuric acid plants and using domestic pyrites as raw material.

Columbia Alakali Opens Offices in Minneapolis

W. I. Galliher, director of sales of the Columbia Alakali Corporation, reports the appointment of J. R. Bush, as district sales manager for Minnesota and adjacent territory. His offices are located at 616 South Third street, Minneapolis. He will supervise the distribution of Columbia's full line of products.

J. R. Bush

Mr. Bush was born in Detroit Lakes, Minnesota, and attended the University of Minnesota and the Minneapolis Business College. He was associated with the Minnesota Highway Department for a number of years and since that time has been with the Columbia organization. He is well acquainted in the Northwest.

Insecticide Standards Proposed in Arkansas

Standards for insecticides and fungicides are proposed in a regulatory measure (H.B. 266) pending in the Arkansas legislature. The general requirement is that articles of these classes and "nutrients" (fertilizers?) must possess effectiveness demonstrated to the satisfaction of the State plant board.

Paris green must contain at least 50 percent of arsenous oxide, not more than the equivalent of 3.5 percent being a water-soluble arsenic compound. Lead arsenate must not contain more than 50 percent of water or less than the equivalent of 12.5 percent of arsenic oxide, not more than 0.75 percent of the arsenic to be of water-soluble form. The content of total arsenic and of water-soluble arsenic must be stated on the label, and the names and percentages of inert components must likewise be declared.

An amendment has been offered in senate bill 442 in the California legislature to the economic poisons act, providing for seizure of adulterated or misbranded poisons.

Hardin Chemical Expands

John L. Hardin, president of the Hardin Chemical Company, Cincinnati, reports plans for expansion which include the purchase of a plant with 52,000 square feet of floor space, which will be occupied within thirty days. The corporation was formed last Fall for the manufacture of solvent materials and took over the assets of the John L. Hardin Laboratories. Plans are under way for the manufacture of other products, including paint and varnish removers, and water-proofing materials for cement.

Slack packaging of "any food or materials used for household on toilet purposes" is prohibited by a bill (S. 912) which has been passed by the California senate. The packages of all such articles, with some exemptions, would be required to be filled to 90 percent of their capacity.

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Heavy Chemicals

Sharp Advance in Cobalt Oxide—Cobalt Sulphate Also Raised—Sulphur Chloride Fractionally Higher—Soda Silicofluoride Slightly Lower—Tin Salts Barely Steady—Alkalies Firm

Business in the market for industrial chemicals developed a slower pace during the week just closed. The duller demand could be explained by seasonal influences becoming more pronounced. New sales of finished products were below current production schedules, operations having been maintained in a number of instances by representative unfilled orders on hand. Labor unsettlement was also a retarding factor. Changes in the market included an advance in cobalt oxide, cobalt sulphate, sulphur chloride and a reduction in soda silicofluoride.

Seasonal curtailment in production schedules became more obvious in manufacturing activities, and a desire to await July 1 price developments also caused a hesitancy toward ordering out on a broad scale. Sulphuric acid shipments, however, continued at a pace equivalent to production. Prices for sulphuric acid, and muriatic acid and nitric acid were decidedly strong. Alkalies were moving out at a fair, with considerable interest being shown in prices for the third quarter. Labor unsettlement in certain major independent steel plants was a topic of conversation. Automobile operations were being curtailed, and together with the holiday Monday and labor strike the steel ratio took a sharp downward trend. Seasonal items, such as anhydrous ammonia, chlorine and certain agricultural insecticides and fungicides, were the bright spots on the demand side of the market. Fluorspar continued strong. Tin salts were unchanged, with a barely steady tone noted. Antimony metal was quiet.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Cobalt oxide, 26c. per lb.
sulphate, 8c. per lb.
Sulphur chloride, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

Soda silicofluoride, ½c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
154.3	154.3	154.3	153.3

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
99.6	99.6	99.6	99.4

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Alums.—Business continued at a good pace during the week just closed in the market for ammonia and potash alums, buying reflected seasonal influences. A steady to firm price tone prevailed. The call for commercial and iron-free sulphate held up fairly well. No change was disclosed in quotations.

Ammonia Aldehyde. — There was a slow demand in evidence for this market throughout the week. A firm tone prevailed.

Ammonia, Anhydrous.—Continuance of a good demand was reported in this direction again last week. Producers were reported to have a substantial volume of business on the books for forward delivery. A firm price tone governed the dealings.

Ammonia, Aqua.—Although the market was a rather drab affair, manufacturing consumers continued to measure releases against contracts at a pace sufficient to cover for immediate production requirements only, but a firm tone was in evidence.

Ammonia Perchlorate.—This market presented little change during the course of the week under review, sellers reporting prices remained steady, although the call consisted of jobbing quantities.

Ammonia Sulphocyanide. — Business here offered little change during the week, demand following a highly irregular course, but quotations were well maintained.

Antimony.—Quiet prevailed in this direction again last week. Prices ruled steady to firm. Indications were that consumers were covering when needs reached the imperative stage.

Antimony Oxide.—Another quiet week was reported here, the ceramic industry and other routine consumers continued to order out supplies in conservative volume. Prices held unchanged. Business in antimony needle was highly irregular. No change was uncovered in quotations.

Arsenic.—The market for white arsenic continued to note a highly irregular demand, but sellers reported the presence of a steady tone. There was little to report in the market for red arsenic, usual consumers were ordering out moderate quantities. Prices were without change.

Barium Salts.—The call for carbonate was highly irregular, but sellers reported quotations were without change. The market for chloride was fair. Prices were steady. The call for hydrate and nitrate revealed little change, routine buyers were covering for immediate needs, no change was disclosed in quotations.

Bleaching Powder.—A good inquiry was reported in this market again last week. Prices ruled firm. An estimate of 350,000 metric tons annually for 1935 and 1936 has been published in "Die Chemische Industrie" for the world production of bleaching powder. This approximates the 1929 volume. Chief producing countries are Germany, Great Britain, Soviet Russia, United States and Japan. Other significant suppliers are Belgium, France, Spain, Italy, Czechoslovakia and Sweden. World exports in 1936 of 60,000 to 70,000 metric tons compare with 70,000 to 80,000 tons in 1929. About 90 percent of the exports originate in Great Britain, Germany, and Japan, together with Belgium, France and Soviet Russia. Principal importers are Sweden, British India, China, Finland, Netherlands and Norway.

Blue Vitriol.—A good inquiry continued in evidence for this product during the week. The call came mainly from agricultural districts. No change was disclosed in quotations.

Calcium Chloride.—A substantial volume of business was reported in this market again last week. Seasonal influence continued to stimulate the call. Prices were well maintained.

Carbon Bisulphide.—This market offered little variation from recent weeks, manufacturing consumers continued to withdraw moderate quantities. A steady to firm tone prevailed.

Chlorine.—Shipments were moving against contracts at a good pace throughout the week. A firm tone was in evidence. Producers reported a substantial volume of business on the books for forward delivery.

Cobalt Oxide.—An advance to $1.67 per pound was noted in this product again last week. Sellers reported demand continued good.

Cobalt Sulphate.—A sharp advance to 59c. per pound was noted here, dried were ordering out substantial quantities.

Copper.—Although the market was a rather quiet affair here, the price tone was said to be firm, for the dealings abroad continued to note a firm tone.

Copperas. — A good inquiry continued to be noted for this product during the week. No change was disclosed in prices, a firm tone being in evidence. Steel mill operations were estimated at 77.4 percent of capacity, against 91 percent in the preceding period.

Feldspar. — A good amount of business was noted from the ceramic trade. Prices continued in a firm position.

Fluorspar. — This market displayed a decidedly firm tone, shipments moving for the account of the steel industry and other routine consumers appeared equal to production. A strong tone prevailed.

Lead Acetate. — A favorable inquiry was reported for this product again

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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SAL SODA (Carbonate of Soda Crystals)
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PIONEER WASHING SODA
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STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY
624 California St., San Francisco, Cal. • 2710 Graybar Bldg., New York, N. Y. • Freeport Texas
Carbide and Carbon Bldg., Chicago, Ill. Rivco-Strong Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.
Stauffer

BLUE VITRIOL
IRVINGTON SMELTING & REFINING WORKS
IRVINGTON NEW JERSEY
NEW YORK OFFICE 30 CHURCH ST.

last week. No change was disclosed in quotations.

Nickel Salt. — Demand from the plating trade continued good during the week, sellers reporting prices were decidedly firm. The market for oxide was quiet, and there was little to report in the dealings in chloride.

Potash Carbonate. — Although the demand side of the market was highly irregular, with sellers reporting consumers were not making purchases beyond actual needs, but prices were firm. A mixed trend of operations was noted in consuming industries.

Potash, Caustic. — Shipments were moving for routine account at a fair pace during the week. A firm tone was in evidence. A favorable volume of business was reported on the books for forward delivery.

Potash Chlorate.—Although the market was a rather drab affair again last week, with some moderate inquiries noted from the fireworks trade, sellers reported quotations continued firm.

Saltcake. — A fair amount of business was transacted for routine account in this market. Sellers reported quotations were firm at previously established levels.

Saltpeter. — Usual buyers were withdrawing moderate quantities against contract, prices were well sustained.

Soda Ash. — This situation offered little change during the course of the week under review, shipments were moving against contracts at a fair pace for this period of the year. No change was noted in prices.

Soda, Caustic. — A good volume of business was shipped against contracts, the volume moved reached a tonnage sufficient to give the market a steady to firm price appearance. Preliminary official Japanese figures for 1936 place total output of caustic soda at 263,327 metric tons, an increase of 50,008 tons, or 23 percent, over the previous year. The phenominal growth of the industry is shown in the table that follows:—1926-25,341 metric tons; 1929-57,382 tons; 1933-110,953 tons, and 1934-177,771 tons, according to the trade commissioner at Tokyo.

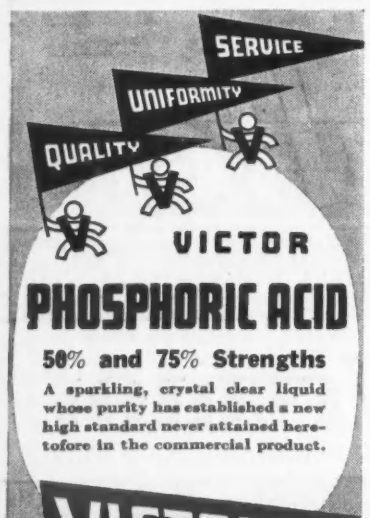
Soda Chlorate.—Continuance of a good demand was reported in this product, the product was being used as a weed killer. Prices retained a firm appearance.

Soda Cyanide.—Interest continued on a broad scale in this market. No change was noted in prices, a firm tone being in prominence. A report from abroad stated that a new entrant to the ranks of soda cyanide manufacturers has been reported in Japan. It thought, the report stated, that the company's plans to manufacture for export and that it is not at the moment considering adhering to the Sales Guild.

Soda Fluoride.—Shipments were moving out at a splendid pace to the foodstuff industry, and prices were well held.

Soda Phosphate.—This market offered little variation from recent weeks, consumers were purchasing in volume sufficient to cover for nearby needs. Prices for both di-basic and tri-basic soda phosphate continued at unchanged levels.

Soda Silicofluoride.—A slight easing was noted in this market, sellers reported the market at 5¾c. to 6¼c. per pound.



IF you wish to be well regarded as a customer, you will not retain returnable containers beyond the time when your suppliers expect to get them back.

Soda Stannate.—Prices here were barely steady during the week, reflecting an easing in price for Straits tin, the quotations for which Thursday was 56c. per pound.

Sulphur Chloride.—This market was raised in the previous period, car lot, 55-gallon drums being listed at 3c. per pound; less car lots, 4c. per pound; 10-gallon car lot drums, 7c. per pound, and less than car lots, 8c. per pound. It was reported that sulphur chloride was found useful in Finland as a substitute for hydrochloric-sulphuric acid mixture in the preservation of green fodder. It was also reported that the domestic supplier of the acid mixture has contracted to supply the entire plant production for five years, but this was less than 50 percent of the amount required in the fodder preparation process. Imports have been entered from Sweden and Germany. Sulphur chloride, which is not made in Finland, would find an important market if supplies could be obtained at a reasonable figure, according to the American consulate office at Helsinki.

Tin Salts.—Prices for tin crystals and anyhydrous tetrachloride of tin displayed a barely steady tone. The barely steady price tone could be traced to an easing tendency noted in the basic metal, sentiment in the basic metal market having been adversely affected by the steel strike in certain major independent steel plants. Total tin in sight throughout the world decreased 872 tons during May, according to the Commodity Exchange, which reported supplies of 23,721 tons as against 24,593 a month before. The world's visible supplies declined 1,024 tons during the month to 19,398. The carryover at the Straits Settlements was 2,920 tons. The carryover at Arnhem, Holland, came to 1,403 tons. Straits tin shipments during May were tentatively estimated at 1,150 tons.

Acids

Business in the market for acids entering consumption in manufacturing activities moved through a week marked by an irregular demand. No change was disclosed in the market price structure. Sulphuric acid continued to experience a heavy demand, the market noting a decidedly strong tone. Business in muriatic acid was good at times during the week and sellers reported an active interest in nitric acid. A firm tone prevailed in oxalic acid. There was little to report in the market for battery acid. Boric acid remained firm. Platers were withdrawing a good volume of business in the market for chromic acid, dealings being featured by a decidedly firm tone.

Acetic. — Business continued at a good pace throughout the week. Prices ruled steady to firm.

Battery. — A good interest was noted in this direction, routine consumers supplied the call. No change was uncovered in quotations.

Boric. — A favorable movement against contracts continued in evidence in this market during the week. A firm tone prevailed.

Chromic. — Shipments were moving out in good volume to the plating trade, the market was featured by a firm tone.

Formic. — Although the market noted an irregular call, consumers showing no interest beyond actual production requirements, sellers reported quotations were steady to firm. The production of formic acid in Hungary, according to a trade press report, is to be inaugurated by a plant near Budapest.

Hydrocyanic. — A favorable buying movement continued in evidence here during the week. A firm tone was in evidence. A good portion of the call came from the agricultural areas.

Lactic. — Buying orders from the beverage trade and other routine consumers held up fairly well. A steady price tone was noted.

Muriatic. — This market continued to experience a good demand throughout the week. Manufacturing consumers were gauging purchases by actual production wants. No change was uncovered pricewise.

Nitric. — Business continued on a good scale throughout the week. The price undertone was firm.

Oxalic. — A firm tone continued as the outstanding feature in this market. Shipments were moving out with a good degree of regularity.

Sulphuric. — A heavy buying movement continued for this product. Prices were decidedly strong. Steel mill operations were lower, reflecting labor unsettlement in certain independent plants. Automobile operations were lower.

BALTIMORE, June 2, 1937.—The sulphuric acid situation remains about as it has been for some time, with the producers able to place their entire production in filling the orders booked mostly last December, and with no free stocks available. It will not avail potential buyers who would like to obtain acid to offer more money, it is said, because of the inability of producers to take care of such wants, and the stringency is not expected to be relieved until new production to start soon takes care of the increased requirements. The nominal quotations stand at $13 per ton for 60 degree and at $16 per ton for 66 degree acid, but it will not avail buyers to offer these or any other figures for the reason stated, the heavy demand being attributed to the expansion in steel making and activities in various other industries wherein acid plays an important part. As far as this area is concerned, it will soon have available a sizeable addition to the manufacture of acid, but even with this gain, it is indicated, there will be no surplus. The inquiry for industry is now limited mainly to the shipment of acid on orders. The pressure for oleum is not so great, but this material is also being taken up on a scale that prevents accumulations, with the current price around $17 per ton for 20 percent stocks.

Insecticides

The market for agricultural insecticides and fungicides continued to note a good demand throughout the week just closed. The market was without a specific price feature. Prices generally were steady to firm. The summary of the weekly weather bulletin follows:—The week generally was favorable in the cotton belt, though rain is still needed in some western sections. In Texas progress and condition of cotton continued good to excellent in the extreme south, where plants are squaring and blooming freely, but in most other sections advance is only fair with considerable ungerminated in drier localities. Rains in the southwest were favorable, but dryness continued in the eastern third of the State. In the eastern belt, rain would be helpful for germination of late planted cotton. In the central states of the belt the week was favorable and progress of cotton is generally satisfactory.

Bordeaux Mixture. — A good inquiry was noted here. Prices were well held.

Calcium Arsenate. — A fair buying movement was registered in this market. No change was disclosed in quotations.

Lead Arsenate. — This market continued to experience a favorable call, and prices were well sustained.

Lime Sulphur Solution. — This market presented little change last week, demand was fair and quotations were steady.

Nicotine Sulphate. — A good interest was reported here. A firm tone governed the dealings.

Blacks Production Up 29 Percent in 1935

Producers of bone black, carbon black, and lampblack in the United States reported substantial increases in output and employment in 1935, according to preliminary figures compiled by the Bureau of the Census from returns received in the biennial census of manufactures. Total production aggregated 388,178,082 pounds, valued at $15,348,023 compared with 299,259,897 pounds valued at $8,640,650 reported for 1933.

Comparative statistics for the two years follow:—

	1935.	1933.
Number of establishments	55	48
Wage earners (average for the year)	1,828	1,449
Wages	$1,936,570	$1,205,529
Cost of materials, containers, fuel, and purchased electric energy..	$5,334,329	$4,010,163
1. Bone black, carbon black and lampblack	14,650,255	7,732,473
2. Other products not normally belonging to the industry	161,043	774,236
3. Bone black, carbon black and lampblack made as secondary products in other industries, value	697,768	908,177
Bone black, carbon black, and lampblack, total—		
Pounds	388,178,082	299,259,897
Value (sum of 1 and 3)	$15,348,023	$8,640,650
Bone black—		
Pounds	31,847,653	23,122,671
Value	$1,259,584	$828,596
Carbon black—		
Pounds	352,749,000	273,125,000
Value	$13,755,000	$7,602,000
Lampblack—		
Pounds	3,581,429	3,012,226
Value	$333,439	$210,054

U.S. Chemical Exports To Germany Increase

Exports of American chemical products to Germany in 1936 were well maintained, with most of the leading items recording substantial gains, according to a report from the consul at Frankfort-on-Main and made public by the Chemical Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Outstanding gains were recorded in turpentine, rosin, tobacco extract, phosphate rock, crude borax and benzol.

Germany's purchases from the United States of phosphate rock were especially heavy, totalling 581,000 metric tons during the first 11 months of the year, and accounting for 67 percent of the total imports of this fertilizer material from all countries. During the corresponding period of 1935 Germany imported 291,750 tons of American phosphate rock.

In naval stores, a total of 35,968 metric tons of American rosin, or 49 percent of Germany's import requirements for the first 11 months of the year, were obtained in the United States, against 27,249 tons, or 47 percent, in the 1935 period. Imports of turpentine increased from 6,102 tons to 7,175 tons and from 28 to 30 percent of the total from all countries. Gains made by American rosin were chiefly at the expense of Russia, Spain, Portugal and France.

Germany's imports of American benzol increased from 16,897 metric tons in the 1935 period to 27,297 tons in the 1936 period, and receipts of crude borax advanced from 24,476 tons to 33,922 tons, practically all of which came from the United States.

Other leading American chemical commodities imported into Germany in the first eleven months of 1936 included 4,897 metric tons of refined borax, 2,986 tons of petroleum jelly, and 6,404 tons of carbon black. While each of these commodities was imported in smaller quantities than during 1935, the bulk of Germany's import requirements, or from 81 to 97 percent, continued to originate in the United States.

Sharp reductions in Germany's imports of sulphur and carbon black were attributed in part to increased domestic production of these products in that country. Sulphur is being recovered in much larger quantities as a by-product of coke and other domestic operations and carbon black is now being produced on a large scale by a new process which utilizes naphthalene as a base material.

Asbestos Production in 1936 Rose 15 Percent

Production of asbestos in the United States in 1936 amounted to 10,845 short tons, compared with 9,415 tons in 1935, according to an advance summary of the industry issued by the Bureau of Mines. The quantity sold or used by producers in 1936 was 11,012 tons valued at $309,994, an increase of 23.5 percent in quantity and 5.8 percent in value over 1935. Most of that sold was short fibre chrysolite from Vermont. Amphibole asbestos was mined in Maryland, Montana, and North Carolina.

Imports of unmanufactured asbestos amounted to 243,602 tons valued at $7,524,937, a gain of about 46 percent in quantity and nearly 47 percent in value compared with 1935. Exports were 3,744 tons valued at $310,197.

Apparent consumption in 1936, domestic fibre used plus imports, minus exports, was 250,870 tons valued at $7,524,734, a gain of 43.6 percent in quantity and 41.2 percent in value over 1935. The value of exports of asbestos products increased 9.6 percent.

Robert J. Davis, formerly an executive with Hills Brothers Company, this city, has been appointed manager of the Elizabeth Arden Sales Corporation.

J. B. Trotman, manager of the turbine pump division, of the Roots-Connersville Blower Corporation, Connersville, Ind., announces recent appointments of zone representatives, as follows:—Carl B. Sunderland, Muncie, Ind., covering the states of Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, and Kentucky; J. J. Heinrikson, Kansas City, Mo., covering the western part of Missouri, the state of Kansas, most of Nebraska, and the southwestern quarter of Iowa; Paul C. Rowe, Newark, N. J., covering the northern half of the state of New Jersey.

Colloid Chemists Hold Symposium June 10-12

More than 400 colloid chemists will gather at the University of Minnesota, June 10 and 11, and at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minn., June 12, to participate in the fourteenth annual colloid symposium sponsored by the colloid division of the American Chemical Society, with the assistance of the committee on colloid science of the National Research Council.

Twenty-nine reports disclosing progress in the study of colloids in the nation's college and industrial laboratories will be read. Among the fields to be covered are gels, proteins, leather, soil colloids, and papers.

Featuring the sessions will be addresses by three distinguished colloid chemists from Great Britain—Professor Herbert Freundlich of the University of London, who will describe his recent researches on gels; Dr. Dorothy Jordan Lloyd of the British Leather Manufacturers' Research Association, who will discuss "Protein Structure and Water Adsorption," and Dr. C. E. Marshall of the University of Leeds, who will report his work on "The Colloidal Properties as Related to the Crystal Structure of the Clays."

Phosphate Rock Output In 1936 Up 9 Percent

Continued improvement in the fertilizer industry in the United States in 1936 was reflected in further advances in mine production and shipments of phosphate rock, according to a report of the United States Bureau of Mines. Production gained 9 percent over 1935; exports increased approximately 9 percent in quantity and 16 percent in value, and imports, which had dropped from 45,812 long tons in 1928 to none in 1934, recorded shipments of only 3,100 long tons of apatite.

Total mine production in 1936, as reported by producers, was 3,462,837 long tons, compared with 3,159,328 long tons in 1935. Total tonnage shipped or used in 1936 was 3,351,857 long tons, valued at $11,406,132, compared with 3,042,381 long tons, valued at $10,951,723, in 1935.

Phosphate rock was produced and shipped in Florida, Tennessee, Idaho, Montana, and Virginia. Florida, as usual, led all the other States with 2,645,819 long tons, compared with 2,598,337 long tons in 1935. Tennessee was next with 737,866 long tons in 1936, compared with 493,501 long tons in 1935.

Total exports amounted to 1,208,951 long tons, valued at $6,743,522, compared with $1,104,394 long tons, valued at $4,773,506, in 1935.

The apparent consumption of phosphate rock in the United States, from 1929 to 1936 inclusive, was:—

	Total apparent consumption, calculated, long tons.
1929	2,663,008
1930	2,733,328
1931	1,597,150
1932	1,106,851
1933	1,668,978
1934	1,841,030
1935	1,855,698
1936	2,146,006

Tin Development Plan Proposed in U.S. Bill

A bill to provide for cooperation between the United States and foreign countries producing tin ore and other so-called "strategic materials" and to conduct surveys and studies—all with a view of increasing the amount of the materials available in this country—has been introduced in Congress by Representative Sam D. McReynolds of Tennessee.

The measure (H.R. 6322) points out that the natural resources of this country in tin are deficient or insufficiently developed to supply the industrial and military needs of the country, and so declares the substance to be a "strategic material."

Under the terms of the bill a board would be set up, whose duty it would be to discover and develop substitutes for strategic materials, to devise ways of friendly and mutually advantageous cooperation between the United States and foreign countries producing these materials, to make a comprehensive study of the continental United States and Alaska and Hawaii for occurrences of tin ore, and to develop substitutes for tin. The board would consist of seven members representing the house and senate committees on foreign affairs, the navy, the army, and the Department of State. It would make an annual report to Congress.

An appropriation of $125,000 is authorized for the fiscal year 1938.

Sulphuric Acid Output In Great Britain Gains

The production of sulphuric acid in Great Britain and Ireland during 1936 totaled 1,043,100 tons, an increase of about 107,000 tons over the year 1935, according to a report of the National Sulphuric Acid Association, London, and transmitted to the Department of Commerce by the assistant trade commissioner at London. The gain for 1936 was the fifth consecutive yearly increase, and the total exceeded the 1,000,000 ton mark for the first time. Compared with 1931 the rise in production was about 50 percent.

Comparative statistics on the production of sulphuric acid and consumption of raw materials follow:—

	100% H_2SO_4		Pyrites and others.*	Spent oxide.	Sulphur and H_2S.	Zinc concentrates.
	Chamber.	Contact.				
1925	779,000	69,000	313,000	148,000	64,200	57,700
1930	696,000	154,000	336,500	155,800	36,900	109,100
1935	689,300	247,000	371,400	156,500	50,900	126,500
1936	784,500	308,600	404,100	161,200	61,200	160,900

* Includes the tonnage of anhydrite consumed in the manufacture of sulphuric acid after having been converted into the "equivalent" tonnage of pyrites.

Dewey & Almy Builds in Canada

The Dewey & Almy Chemical Company of Canada, Ltd., reports plans for the building of a new factory at Ville LaSalle, on the outskirts of Montreal. Construction has already been begun, and officials have to move into the new quarters by the middle of September. Estimated cost of the new plant is set at between $55,000 and $60,000. The factory and office will contain 18,000 square feet of floor space, and the office is to be air-conditioned. The manufacturing operation now being carried on at the company's plant in Farnhan, Quebec, will be moved to this new and larger Ville LaSalle factory, and the factory at Farnham, with its 8,000 feet of floor space and adjacent superintendent's house, will be closed.

Barium Resources Surveyed

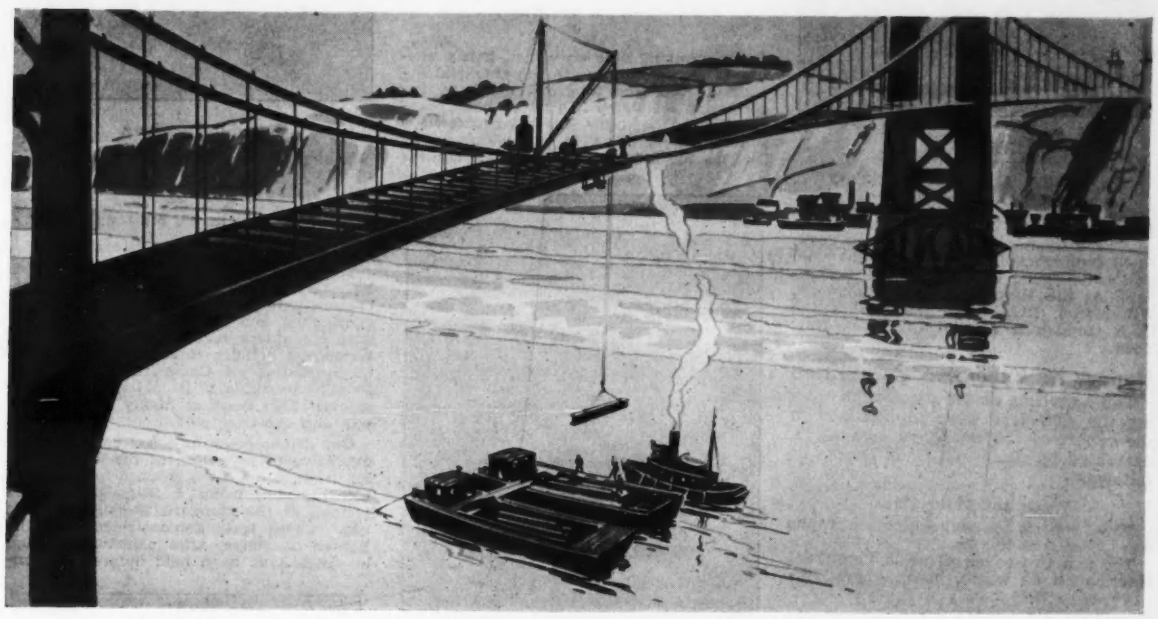
A comprehensive account of the world position of barium minerals, of which over 700,000 tons were produced in 1935, has been completed for the Imperial Institute, London, by J. Simpson, M.Sc. The survey contains many data of interest to chemists and paint manufacturers. The paint trade consumes by far the most important quantities of barium minerals, not only in the form of finely ground barytes but also as precipitated barium sulphate and as lithopone, which is manufactured from barytes.

Drug Store Chain Sales 4.8 Percent Above 1936

Daily sales of chain drug stores in April, 1937, averaged 4.8 percent higher than in April, 1936, according to preliminary estimates of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce issued in a monthly series. The greatest gain was shown by fountain sales, which were 8.4 percent higher, followed by tobacco sales with a 7 percent increase from last April, and all other sales with a 2.5 percent increase.

Without allowance for seasonal variation, April, 1937, sales showed no changes from March of this year. Fountain sales increased 6.1 percent; tobacco sales, 1.2 percent, while all other sales declined 2.6 percent.

Of the geographic regions, the South Atlantic States, with a 9.1 percent increase, showed the greatest improvement from April, 1936, followed by the Mountain and Pacific States with an increase of 7.2 percent. The West South Central States, whose sales increased 0.7 percent, showed the least improvement over 1936.



CONFIDENCE

ALKALI

Builders of famous bridges and viaducts and the manufacturers of Diamond Alkalies have one thing in common. Both enjoy a confidence among those they serve, born of faultless performance—both bear the brunt of a mighty responsibility and both measure up to the highest standard of dependability.

Throughout industry Diamond Alkalies measure up to the highest expectations for quality, purity, strength and uniformity.

DIAMOND ALKALI COMPANY
PITTSBURGH AND EVERYWHERE

Chemical Manufacturers Hold Forum on Industrial Problems

(Continued from page 3)

Members of the executive committee, H. L. Derby, of the American Cyanamid and Chemical Corporation, New York; Charles W. Millard, of the General Chemical Company, New York; Leonard T. Beale, of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia; J. H. Dunbar, of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del.; Clyde D. Marlatt, of the Martin Dennis Company, Newark, N. J.; Lammot du Pont, of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del.; August Kochs, of the Victor Chemical Works, Chicago; William B. Bell, of the American Cyanamid Company, New York; R. S. Chipman, of the Chipman Chemical Company, Bound Brook, N. J.; R. H. Dunham, of the Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del.; C. S. Munson, of the U. S. Industrial Alcohol Company, New York.

George W. Merck
Re-elected First Vice-President

Report of Executive Committee

The activities of the association during the past year were summarized in the report of the executive committee, presented by Chairman H. L. Derby, as follows:—

Wage and Hour Data

Three reports containing nineteen graphs have been sent to you.

The first two cover all available official information on wages, hours, payroll index, employment index, price index, and related factors; first, for the chemical industry, second, for related industries, and third, for all industry. The third report is based upon data compiled on the chemical industry by the National Industrial Conference Board. The latest official figures from the Department of Labor on the chemical industry are for April, 1937. They report:

April.	Chemical.	All factories.
Hourly earnings.....	74.9c.	63.7c.
Weekly earnings.....	$30.76	$26.30
Weekly hours.....	41.1	40.4
Index of factory employment	135.6	102.2
Index of factory payrolls...	150.6	104.9
Index of wholesale prices..	94.2	86.5

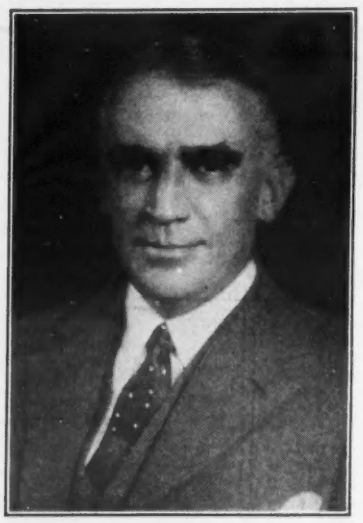
Labor Contracts

To inform the members of the chemical industry on recent developments in employer-employee trends, we have mailed you full copies of recent agreement, including automobile, steel, rayon, aluminum, glass, chemical and rubber.

May 1 the Chemical Alliance sent out forms covering data on wages, hours, employment, and income in the chemical industry, according to group brackets, information on which had never been compiled. The need for this information for individual members in our industry, as well as for industry as a whole, requires no emphasis. I ask your co-operation by an early return of these forms to the National Industrial Conference Board for compilation.

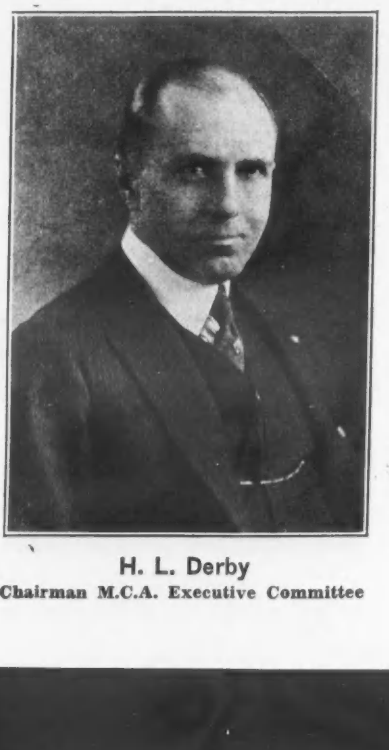
J. W. McLaughlin
Re-elected Treasurer

Warren N. Watson
Executive Secretary



Charles Belknap
Re-elected Second Vice-President

Under the pending fair labor standards bill—the Black-Connery bill—the proposed Federal board is empowered to determine wages and hours for each industry after public hearings. Our spokesman must have the information covered by the questionnaire for the entire chemical industry when and if hearings are called on our industry.

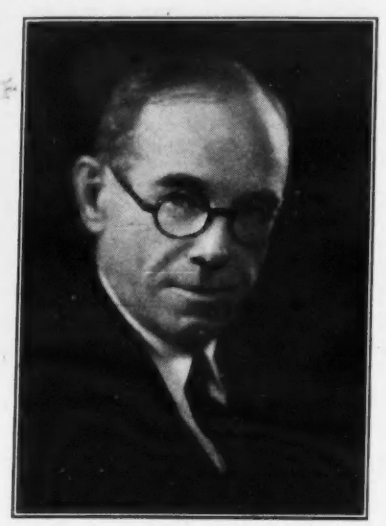


H. L. Derby
Chairman M.C.A. Executive Committee

Adequate Labeling

A report was sent to member presidents on precautionary labels on hazardous products. I am glad to report that this survey has stimulated an industry-wide review of labeling, and that the precautionary labels recently adopted have resulted in added protection to the employees of your customers and the agencies of transportation.

In addition, the safety manuals of this association and the recommended labels have had very wide distribution during the past year and are serving an important function in the interests of safety.



J. H. Dunbar
Member M.C.A. Executive Committee

Technical Committees

The work of our technical committees has been unusually extensive in scope, dealing with (1) improvement of existing containers, and (2), the development of new containers for the transportation of hazardous articles under the regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Primary emphasis is always given to safety. This work is highly technical. I will cite one example:

Our drums committee has completed an extensive investigation of the well-known 5E drum, a one-time shipper for solvents, alcohol, etc., using a 20-gauge sidewall instead of the standard 18-gauge now in use. These tests demonstrated that the lighter 20-gauge was satisfactory, and hearings have been held before the Consolidated Classification Committee on our petition to approve the use of this container for non-regulatory products. In addition, hearings have been held before the Bureau of Explosives to amend the 5E specifications to authorize this modified drum for the use of regulatory products.

This drum was developed by our committee and later improved by the adoption of a crown head. The annual production is now about 8,000,000 a year. The adoption of our amendment can result in the possible saving of a million dollars annually to the purchasers. The actual benefit to our members from the work of the container committees exceeds many times the annual expenditures of the association.

L. T. Beale
Member M.C.A. Executive Committee

Traffic Committee

Last year our association opposed the petition of the carriers to the I.C.C. to extend without expiration date the emergency freight charges authorized in Ex Parte 115. Our position was upheld by the commission, and the charges ordered to expire December 31, 1936. The carriers then filed a petition to increase freight rates on many articles, intended to retain about half of the income from the emergency charges. We opposed with counsel this petition of the carriers, and the case was then reopened under Ex Parte 115 to give consideration to this petition, which included an increase on class V and class VI rates in official Classification Territory.

Clyde C. Marlatt
Member M.C.A. Executive Committee

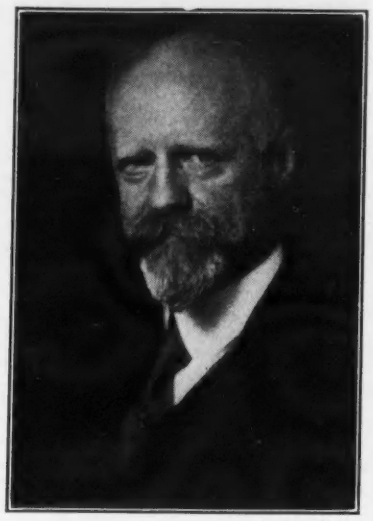
As most of the chemical industry is interested in this section and a large number of chemical productions move in these classes, we engaged Charles E. Bell, an expert traffic analyst, to make a study of these classes and the petition of the carriers. Mr. Bell appeared on behalf of this association and the glass container and paper associations at the hearing in Chicago, April 26. A decision by the commission is expected in the early part of the summer.

(c) Ellis
Lammot du Pont
Member M.C.A. Executive Committee

August Kochs
Member M.C.A. Executive Committee

Water Pollution Committee

This committee has completed a survey of the progress made in stream pollution prevention in our industry. We have invested over $3,000,000 in waste-treating equipment and a million in process modification equipment with a combined annual operating cost of half a million to prevent stream pollution. The prevention of stream pollution is an active subject in this session of Congress. The house passed the Vinson bill, providing for an extension of the investigative and advisory service in the United States Public Health Service and also for an extension



William B. Bell
Member M.C.A. Executive Committee

of technical work in the States. The Lonergan bill provides for a mandatory Federal control of stream pollution. Our association and other industries supported the Vinson bill. The controversy now rests in the senate between the two types of approach. It is suggested that every firm take steps to eliminate or minimize stream pollution in case you have not already done so.

State Legislation

The problems in this field are of direct concern to the chemical industry. This subject must have our increasing attention. One aspect involves efforts to confine the sale of industrial chemicals, including agricultural insecticides and fungicides, to a drug store with a registered pharmacist. We are in full accord with the desirability of having drugs and prescriptions handled by the pharmacist. However, we do not believe that the best public interest is served by limiting the sale of a variety of chemicals to the drug

August Merz
President, S.O.C.M.A.

store, which does not have facilities for carrying inventories or handling these products.

Reciprocal Trade Agreements

Since May, 1936, trade agreements have been concluded with Costa Rica and El Salvador, neither of which concerned the chemical industry on imports or exports. An important change in procedure has been announced by the State Department; namely, that a list of products will be made public on which the United States will consider granting concessions in the trade agreement under negotiation.

We have kept you closely advised on the progress and developments on each trade agreement. Information has been submitted to members on the chemical import and export trade of each country the subject of a trade agreement negotiation, and our special monthly import report shows the imports of each chemical on which the tariff has been reduced under all trade agreements.

Negotiations for trade agreements have been announced for Ecuador and Czechoslovakia. Continued reports indicate the possibility in the distant future of negotiations with Great Britain, which would be of very direct concern to American industry. Progress on this agreement is contingent in part upon the conclusions reached at the Imperial Conference involving the question of preferential rates between Great Britain and her Dominions. These preferential rates involve discrimination against the United States, and are in conflict with our policy to extend equal treatment to all countries.

Publicity

Your committee believes that the chemical industry would be benefited by appropriate publicity. You, gentlemen, represent probably 90 percent of the industry in the United States. As your spokesman, the committee contemplates

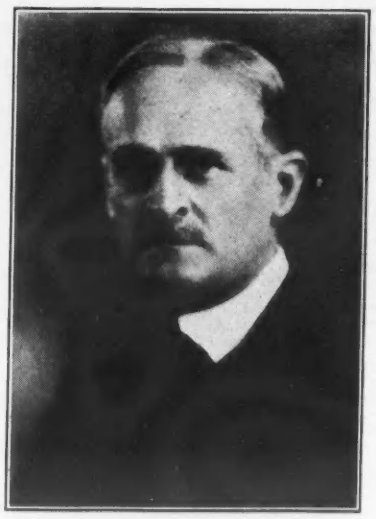
Dr. E. H. Killheffer
First Vice-President, S.O.C.M.A.

certain publicity ideas. The achievements of our industry and the contributions to the national welfare are so rapid that many chemical producers themselves are not entirely familiar with the progress in other branches of the chemical industry. We, therefore, feel that the story of our continuing accomplishments should be told to the American people.

M.C.A. Services

Your executive committee has emphasized service to the individual member, as well as the industry, and I want to further emphasize that, aside from the work of the executive committee in serving the industry, the committees of the association and the Washington office have assumed a heavy burden during the past year. The work in the Washington office is necessarily increasing with the expansion of the Federal regulatory activities over business, and we are quite certain that the outlook is for added demand upon the Washington office by our members.

Your executive committee receives a



F. G. Zinsser
Second Vice-President, S.O.C.M.A.

large number of requests from individuals and organizations for support. These have received careful consideration, bearing in mind the obligations to our industry and the possibilities of long-range effect. I am glad to report that so far we have not given aid or support to projects which have subsequently proved to be of a questionable character.

On behalf of the members of the executive committee, I want to express our appreciation for the support of the members of the association and to emphasize the fact that we welcome at all times your suggestions and criticism in order that this committee can serve your best interests.

Problems of Industry

Consideration of timely industrial problems was introduced in addresses by C. A. Higgins, of the Hercules Powder Company, on "Some Aspects of the Chemical Industry," and by W. B. Bell,

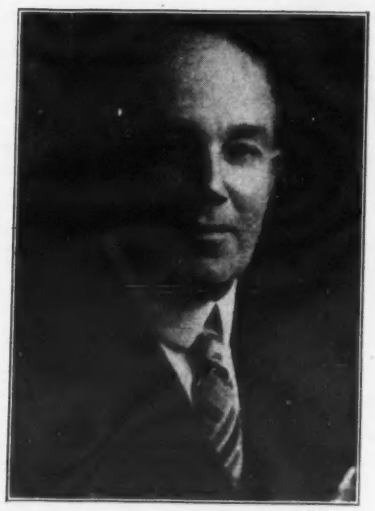
Ralph E. Dorland
Treasurer, S.O.C.M.A.

of the American Cyanamid Company, on "Executive Policies."

These problems were discussed in various aspects by E. M. Allen, of the Mathieson Alkali Works; Charles Belknap, of the Monsanto Chemical Company; H. K. Bauer, of the Bauer Chemical Company; August Kochs, of the Victor Chemical Works; and C. D. Marlatt, of the Martin Dennis Company.

The consensus was that great importance attaches to the possession of adequate current information on industrial conditions and on trends in economic opinion. Emphasis was laid on the necessity of being fully equipped with statistical information and other factual data relevant to the broad economic problems with which all industry is faced and those which are at least probabilities of the near future.

In an address on "Ethics in Competition," Lammot du Pont, of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, defined



Charles A. Mace
Secretary, S.O.C.M.A.

business ethics on the basis of reasonableness with respect to what is good for industry as a whole, for the public, and for the nation. He presented a number of aspects of business practice, to which this definition is applicable in differentiating between broad and foresighted reasonableness and narrow, temporary advantages.

President Allen told of plans for the New York World's Fair with respect to chemical exhibits. Certain of the larger concerns, he said, planned to have their own buildings, and in juxtaposition with this group there is a building in which spaces are available for exhibits by other chemical manufacturers. Mr. Allen later exhibited a space-plan of this exposition building.

New Members

A welcome was voiced by President Allen to the following companies that had been enrolled as members during the past year:

Austin Powder Company.
Celluloid Corporation.
Durite Plastics.
Fiberloid Corporation.
Metal and Thermit Corporation.
Sharples Solvents Corporation.
E. R. Squibb & Sons.
Sylvania Industrial Corporation.

At the union dinner, with the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association as host, the members of the Manufacturing Chemists Association last night heard Carl B. Fritsche, director of the Farm Chernurgic Council, tell "What the Chernurgic Program Means to the Chemical Industry," and W. B. Weisenburger, executive vice president of the National Association of Manufacturers, outline the educational and

G. Lee Camp
Member Governing Board, S.O.C.M.A.

publicity work of that organization in the service of industry.

Today the golfers of the M.C.A. and S.O.C.M.A. groups engaged in their annual tournament.

A. L. Van Ameringen
Member Governing Board, S.O.C.M.A.

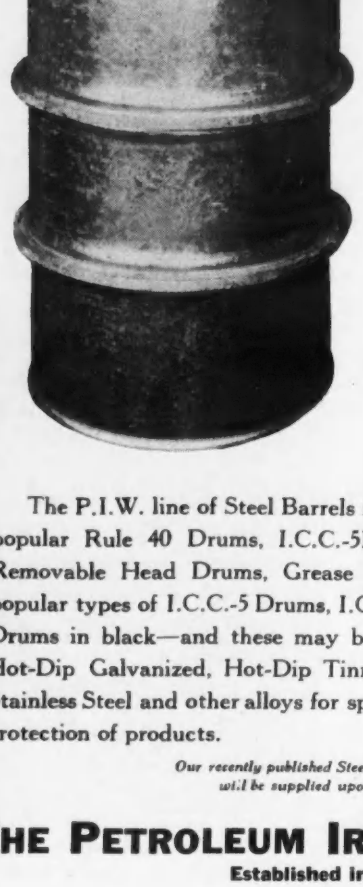
Chemical Salesmen Golf June 15

At the Baltusrol Golf Club, Short Hills, N. J., June 15, the Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry will open its 1937 golf season. This will be the first of four tournaments and all dues-paid members attending will be given a free ride to the third tournament at the Pomonok Country Club, Flushing, L. I., August 17.

The second tournament is scheduled for July 13, at the Green Meadows Golf Club, Harrison, N. Y.; the final tournament, for September 14, at the Washington Irving Golf Club, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Details of rules and prize contests will be the same as in previous years, and the prizes will be better than ever.

Petroleum monopoly, to include gasoline, kerosene, and other fuels, is under consideration by the government of Greece. The proposal is being opposed by diplomats on behalf of American, British and other concerns now distributing petroleum products in Greece.



P.I.W. STEEL BARRELS

The P.I.W. line of Steel Barrels is complete including the very popular Rule 40 Drums, I.C.C.-5E Drums, I.C.C.-5J Drums, Removable Head Drums, Grease Drums and all of the more popular types of I.C.C.-5 Drums, I.C.C.-5A Drums, and I.C.C.-5B Drums in black—and these may be had decorated—as well as Hot-Dip Galvanized, Hot-Dip Tinned or Lead Coated and in Stainless Steel and other alloys for special purposes and for special protection of products.

Our recently published Steel Barrel Catalog will be supplied upon request.

THE PETROLEUM IRON WORKS CO.
Established in 1892
SHARON, PA.
New York Sales Office : 30 Rockefeller Plaza

Stainless Steel Drums, 15 to 110 gals., complying with I.C.C. 5C and 59

STEVENS STEEL BARRELS AND DRUMS
are available in a wide variety of metals and types to meet the complex needs of the Chemical and Allied Industries.

Some of the products for which **Stevens Shipping Containers** are especially designed are: Acetone, Acid, Alcohol, Anti-Freeze Solutions, Ammonia, Citrous Fruit Juice, Dross Metal, Gasoline, Glucose, Greases, Glycerine, Lacquers and Lacquer Thinners, Lard, Liquid Soap, Naphtha, Oil, Printing Ink, Paint, Solvents, Spirits, Syrup, Varnish, Vinegar.

They come in the following types: Returnable, Non-Returnable, Solid Head, Full Removable Head, Friction Cover, Bolted Cover, Agitator, Dross Drums, Shop Barrels, Barrels for Rubber Lining, Decorated Drums.

The Metals used are: Stainless Steel, Stainless Clad, Monel Metal, Everdur, Copper, Hot Dip Galvanized, Hot Dip Tanned, Galvanized Sheet, Terne Plate, Hot Rolled Open Hearth.

RINGLOX BARRELS AND DRUMS
are manufactured and sold exclusively by us

Full information and prices on request

THE STEVENS METAL PRODUCTS CO.
NILES - - OHIO

Chemical Package Developments

By Hugh Craig
Managing Editor of the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Paper, Illustrated with Specimens and Balopticon Pictures, Presented May 25, 1937, at the Meeting of the Chemical and Allied Products Buyers' Group of the National Association of Purchasing Agents.

This contribution to your meeting had a small beginning in a conversation I had with Mr. Elkinton, your chairman—we thought that you would be interested in hearing about new chemical packages developed since your meeting last year. From that beginning the matter grew, in several directions.

Discussions at the conference on bulk packaging last Winter and inquiries received from time to time in the editorial office of the OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER indicated that, in addition to brand new packages, information was desired on points covered by existing packages that apparently were not so well or widely known as their characteristics deserved. It was also indicated that supplies and equipment and other aspects of the packaging of chemicals held an interest closely related to the subject in hand.

The result is a variegated contribution, in which, I trust, you will find several matters of interest.

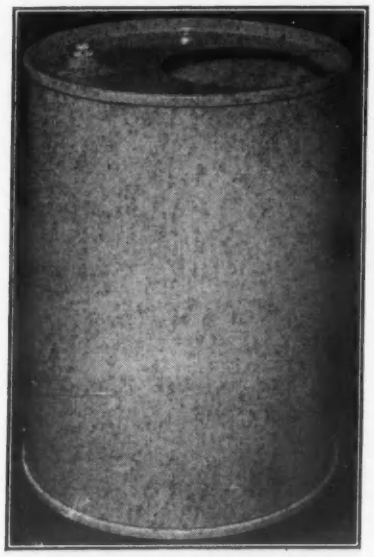
Stainless Steel in Drums

To get the corrosion-resistance of stainless steel without paying the cost of a stainless steel drum is a problem in which many shippers of chemicals have expressed keen interest. To meet this problem manufacturers of drums have engaged in the development of ordinary steel drums with an interior surface of stainless steel.

It is not difficult to make a sheet of steel clad on one side with stainless steel; but to fabricate a drum from this laminated sheet has not been found easy—it is difficult to make a weld with the whole exposed surface of stainless steel—and the cost is not sufficiently less than that of a drum made from sheets of stainless steel.

Drum manufacturers have turned to making stainless steel slip-in liners for drums of ordinary steel. This double drum was first developed, I believe, as an open-head container, and this style, made by the Boyle Manufacturing Company, Los Angeles, is largely used as a container for fruit products in California. This drum has a 16-gauge shell and a 28-gauge liner. It is not headed, a loose-fitting cover being used for most purposes.

Boyle Drum—Stainless Steel Liner, Outer Shell, Complete Drum



P.I.W. Stainless-Lined Drum

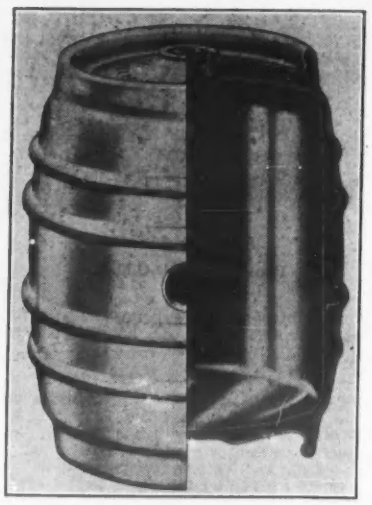
P.I.W. Stainless-Lined Drum

The Petroleum Iron Works Company of Ohio, Sharon, Pa., is making a closed-head drum with a stainless steel lining. It offers, among others, an 18-gauge I.C.C. 5 drum of this type. The stainless steel liner is carried over the top rim of the steel casing and the stainless steel liner of the head is turned down over this and crimped so that the entire inner surface is of stainless steel. The plug is of stainless steel. All-stainless steel heads are furnished if desired. The picture shows a drum with a portion of the head cut out for examination (this specimen drum was exhibited).

I do not have the actual prices of drums of this type, but I am informed that, in 16-gauge, the price of a drum with a liner is about one-half the price of a solid stainless steel drum; the price of a drum made of stainless steel-clad steel is about 65 percent of that of a solid stainless steel drum.

Ingersoll Lined Drum

A double drum of a different type is offered by the Ingersoll Steel & Disc Company, Chicago. This drum has a stainless-clad cylindrical liner with rounded chimes, which is encased in a bulged, corrugated carbon steel shell.



Ingersoll Double Drum

Alkaliproof Drums

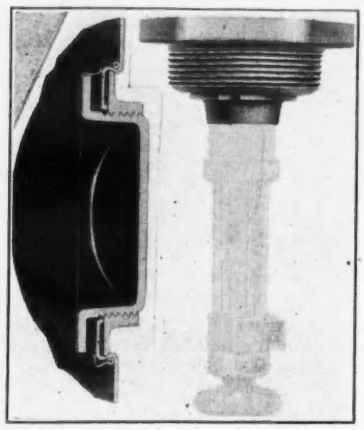
Seamless chime construction is the outstanding feature of the Hackney

two-piece drum made by the Pressed Steel Tank Company, Milwaukee. This is not a new drum, but it has points that some who could use it seem to have missed. It is lighter than the ordinary drum, without sacrifice of strength. There is no chance of chime leakage, and cleaning is facilitated.

The steel in this drum is specially pickled, and this is said to eliminate discoloration in a number of uses, particularly as a container for aqua ammonia and other caustic alkalies.

Different Pressed-In Flange

The flange is one of the most important things about a metal drum; also it is often one of the greatest sources of trouble. Welded flanges are said by many shippers to be the only sort to



Rieke Flange with Cap Seal **Faucet Carried on Plug Inside**

have on returnable drums—and these commenters are not wholly convinced that the pressed-in flange is satisfactory even on one-trip drums. Their criticism is not without foundation, as all know who have tried to loosen a plug that has been set too vigorously or has become cemented by the contents of the drum.

Pressed-in flanges have advantages. You are doubtless familiar with the "Tri-Sure" flange manufactured by the American Flange & Manufacturing Company, New York. Some important new developments are presented in the flange made by the Rieke Metal Products Corporation, Auburn, Ind. The chief point is that the metal of the drum is carried up over the top of the flange ring, the flange being inserted from the inside of the drum, so that the friction of the plug comes on the drum metal and not on the flange. The tighter the plug is screwed in the closer the closure, because the flange is pulled up against the drum metal. The gasket is on the plug and fits against the drum metal, being seated more closely as the plug is tightened. A gasket has been used between the flange and the inner surface of the head; a new development does away with this gasket.

Special pressed steel plugs are used and in some sizes these have a special gripping ridge. Cover seals are available, and the plug can be sealed at any of four points to an inserted ring. The plug has five fully engaged threads. Gasketed faucets—straight threads are preferable—can be tightly seated and readily removed. This flange is available for drums as light as 20 gauge.

The Wooden Barrel

The old wooden barrel holds its own in certain fields. The only new idea I have been able to find is the setting of the staves by indirect heating, reported by the Allied Barrel Corporation, Oil City, Pa. This avoids the charring of the interior of the barrel and removes the possibility of discoloring the contents.

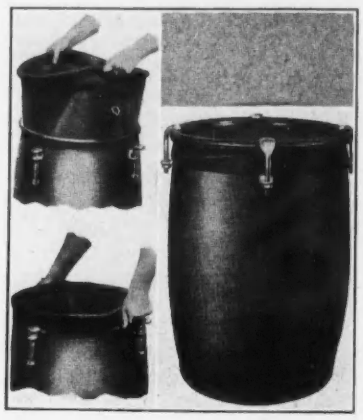
Rubber in Drums

You know about the rubber drum introduced a year or so ago, and perhaps some of you have used this container. It possesses desirable qualities.

The use of rubber in making bulk containers has been developed along other lines. The B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio, by means of its "Vulcalock" process, makes a steel drum with the inner surface permanently coated with a rubber composition that is resistant to acids. A similarly constructed storage barrel is made by this company. The Manhattan Rubber Manufacturing Division of Raybestos — Manhattan, Passaic, N. J., makes a rubber compound that is applied as a permanent lining in drums and tankcars.

Rubber Liners for Drums

Detachable and replacable rubber liners for drums are the development of most recent interest in the use of rubber in drums. Such liners are made by the Goodall Rubber Company, Phila-



Goodall Rubber Liner—Inserting, in Place, Drum Closed

delphia. The rubber bag is inserted into the drum with a fold in it to permit the air to escape, and when it is in place it fits closely all over the inner surface. The top edge is snapped over the rim of the drum. The head is fastened on with screw clamps in lugs. A special Hackney drum is made for this liner. The lugs can be got for welding on other drums.

Particular interest lies in the fact that a damaged liner can be taken out, replaced with a "spare," and repaired.

Another detachable rubber liner for drums is made by United States Rubber Products, Inc., New York.

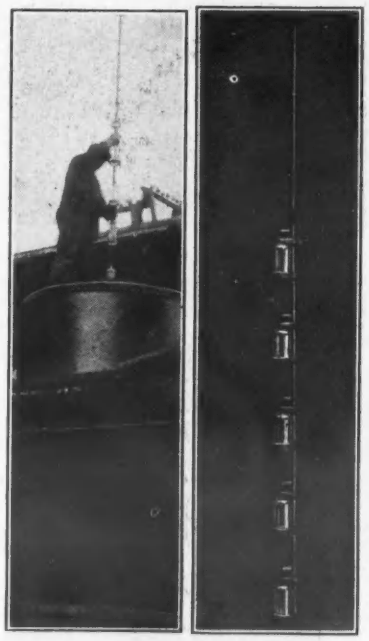
Lacquer Coatings for Drums

The coating of the inner surface of metal containers with cellulosic-synthetic resin lacquers has been extensively developed in the tin can field. Air-drying coatings have not been found to give satisfactory protection in containers for solvents and other liquid chemicals. For this purpose baking at temperatures which make the operation a thermoplastic process has given good results in certain fields. The metal must be perfectly cleaned and the coating baked on the head and body sheets at from 210°F. to 600°F., depending on the material used, before the heads are crimped on.

Vinylite resins, made by the Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corporation, New York, and Bakelite, made by the Bakelite Corporation, New York, are being used successfully as protective inner coatings by several drum manufacturers. They are applied also in some instances by the users of drums.

Sampling Tanked Liquids

You want to know what you get when you receive a tankcar shipment



Mathieson Tankcar Sampler and Method of Using

of a liquid material. Testing such lots has been far from easy. Now the Mathieson Alkali Works, New York, offers a thief for taking stratic samples from a tankcar of liquid—it was designed for sampling liquid caustic soda but can be used for other liquids, especially when it is desired to avoid certain strata, as in sampling ammoniacal liquor. It can be employed also for sampling from vats or storage tanks.

This new thief consists of a metallic tube carrying five bottles on brackets at properly spaced intervals. The bottles have caps which are opened and closed by a lever running through the tube and operated by a handle at the top. The bottles are closed; the thief is lowered into the liquid until all the bottles are submerged; the bottles are opened with the lever; when they have filled with the liquid they are closed; and the thief is withdrawn. The several samples are mixed for testing—or selected stratic samples are tested, as desired.

Open-Head 5-E Drums

A 5-E drum with a full open head has been developed by the Stevens Metal Products Company, Niles, Ohio. This has the "Quik-Lox" closure, the

Stevens Open Head 5-E Drum

When you think of DRUMS—

Think of THORNTON

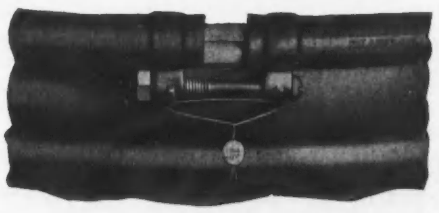
For Shipping Solids, Semi-solids and Liquids you can't beat

THORNTON

BOLTED RING SEAL

DRUMS

with Simple and Secure Full Removable Head



Secures with a simple bolt and nut—easy to fasten and unfasten.

The lugs are mechanically interlocked with the ring—a solid connection.

Sealing wires or shipping tags can be attached as illustrated.

Made in any size, 10 to 70 gallons.

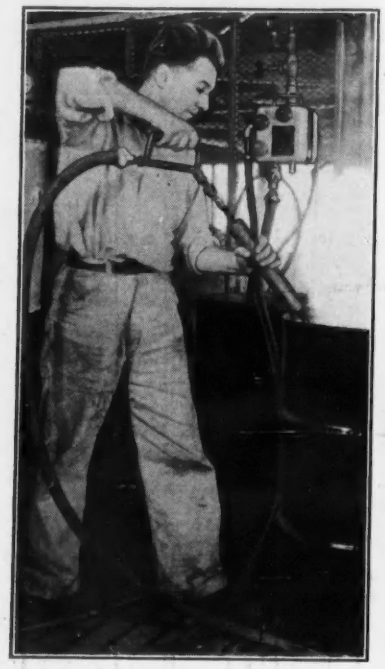
Write for complete information about this and other Thornton steel containers

THE F. C. THORNTON CO.,
6712 Union Avenue,
CLEVELAND, OHIO

lever having a nose end which grips the cover, and the pressure is all on a solid lever, not on links or joints. The lever is locked in the lug when closed, by means of a sliding rivet which can be wired to the lug for sealing. The cover is gasketed so that a liquid-tight closure is assured.

This drum is said by users to be an ideal container of its type.

Full satisfaction is claimed by the Pittsburgh Steel Drum Company, Pittsburgh, for its bolted ring, full removable 5-E drum. This drum is being used with satisfaction by several chemical concerns and appears to be an answer to the shipper's prayer for a really serviceable 5-E container. The construction of the top is an improvement on the company's other drums of the bolted ring full removable head type, which corrects the fault of uneven gripping by the ring.



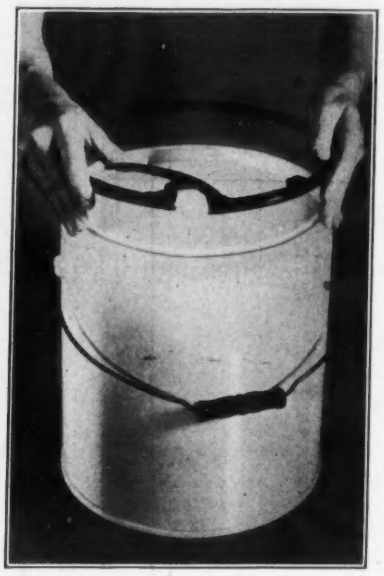
Kerrick 'Hydro' Steam Cleaner in Use

Cleaning Drums with Steam

In the use of returnable drums, cleaning of them for reuse is an important item. A new development in this field is the Kerrick "Hydro" steam cleaner by means of which a hot cleaning solution can be applied. This has been found efficacious for the cleaning of paint drums. Its advantages in cleaning drums that have contained oil or grease are obvious. This steam cleaner is made by the Clayton Manufacturing Company, Alhambra, Calif.

New Open-Head Steel Pails

An improved open-head 5-gallon steel pail has been introduced by the National Steel Barrel Company, Cleveland, Ohio. This has an easy-opened, tight-sealing head, closed with the company's inside-lever "Quik-Lox" ring. The head has a gasket lining and can be replaced and locked in position to give an airtight closure.

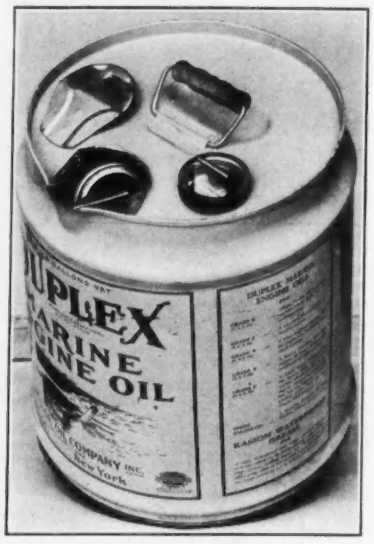


New National Pail

Wilson & Bennett Manufacturing Company, Chicago, has put a new E-Z seal outside locking lever closure on its steel pails. This fits standard pails and can be interchanged with the regular lug covers. These pails have the deep-drawn cover which affords a tight closure when they have been partly emptied. Four spouts are available on the E-Z seal pails. One claim made for these containers is that they stack perfectly.

Drain-Back Pouring Spout

A new drain-back pouring spout has been developed by the Geuder, Paeschke & Frey Company, Milwaukee. Five-gallon drums, with this attachment, are made for the oil, chemical, and lacquer industries. There is a sliding dust cap for the spout, which entirely encases it and which is made so that the cap can be effectually sealed to the lip of the drum proper in shipping. The flow and the drain-back of this spout are said to be perfect.



G.P.&F. Drain-Back Spout

The drum also has a new screw cap with a riveted handle that can be gripped with a monkey-wrench, or a claw-hammer.

Preserving Appearances

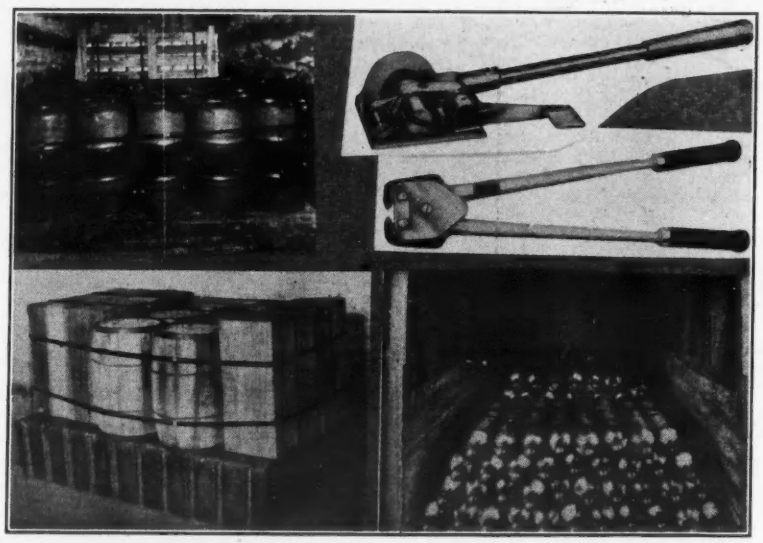
Decorated drums have got considerable popularity in certain lines of merchandising. This has added to the woes of both purchasing agent and sales manager. Railroad crews will shunt cars too vigorously at times. The contents of heavily handled cars will shift. The pretty drums reach the packer somewhat scuffed and they get to the buyer of the finished package with the skin rubbed off in various places. Cosmetic treatment with make-up applications is a bother, and its costs.

W.& B. New Pail Closure

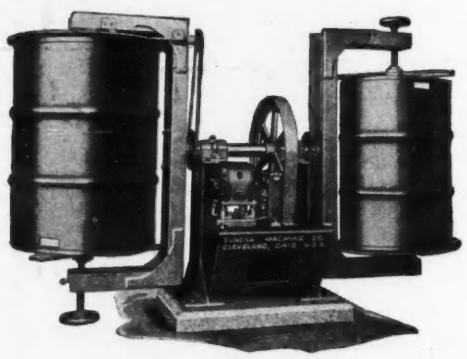
Proper stacking and bracing of drums is not an easy matter. The chap who will invent a drum that will pack square and roll round will be an industrial benefactor.

Metal strapping appears to be the most satisfactory method of keeping drums where they belong as the freight car rolls merrily along and bumps briskly about. These ties can be used for a great variety of containers. They are supplied by Acme Steel Company, Chicago; Gerrard Company, Chicago; Signode Steel Strapping Company, Chicago.

Stowage is not a fine art. It is simplified with a deal of satisfaction by the use of metal ties—flat or round. The application of these ties is not difficult, simple tightening and fastening tools being available, along with illustrated instructions, from the manufacturers. Half an hour of time and a



Metal Ties on Various Containers, and the Tools for Applying Them



SAVE MONEY-CLEAN YOUR DRUMS with the EUREKA DRUM WASHER

This efficient, economical machine cleans every part of the inside surface thoroughly.

It quickly and easily removes paint, varnish, grease, oil and other residues.

Cleans one or two drums at a time, requires but 40 feet of floor space and needs no special foundation or platform. Belt or motor driven.

The standard machine now in use in hundreds of plants.

Write for Circular P and Prices

EUREKA MACHINE CO.

Manufacturers of a complete line of conditioning and re-conditioning equipment for drums, barrels and other containers

2605 P Vega Avenue

CLEVELAND, OHIO

Progressive Manufacturers in the Steel Container Field

•

Pittsburgh Steel Drum Co.

PLANTS:

BUTLER, PA. and GARWOOD, N. J.

couple dollars' worth of material are said to be sufficient for the satisfactory tying of a carload of drums. Tell your drum supplier to preserve the appearance of your containers in this manner. Of course, these ties will not prevent the marring of drums by nails sticking out in a car.

Lacquer Finishes

Nitrocelluse lacquers have been developed which afford high resistance to scuffing and chafing when used as external coatings on metal, wood, or fiber containers. The Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., is paying particular attention to this field of lacquering, and has a handy booklet on the subject.

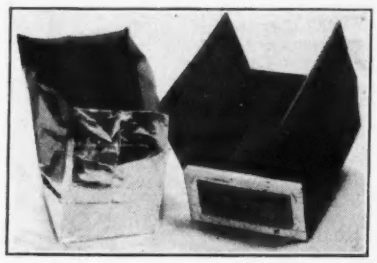
Paper Linings

Paper linings, plain and treated with asphalt, paraffin, synthetic resins, and other substances, are not new. Liners made with paper sheets laminated with cellulose acetate are newer. Liners are used in metal, wood, and fiberboard containers.

A new idea, arising from the need to avoid contamination in the packing of molding powders, has been offered by the Containers Company, Van Wert, Ohio, which trims all raw edges of the asphalted liner with cambric tape to prevent contamination, and uses as the inner facing a paper stock that is specially resistant to gouging with scoops.

Metal-Coated Paper

Metal-coated paper linings have been developed by the Reynolds International Corporation, New York, for use in metal, wood, and fiber containers. The metallated surface can be placed



Metal-Coated Paper Liners for Boxes

inward or outward. These liners are impervious to moisture, light, and air, and avoid leakage. They are proof against insects and prevent absorption of odors and the loss of flavor. They have been found specially suited for the packing of aromatic chemicals and other fine organic materials.

Aluminum Bottles

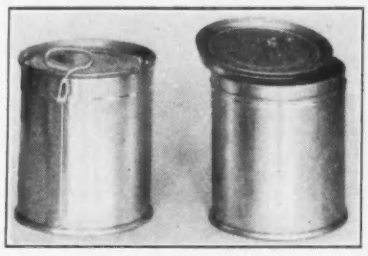
Aluminum drums are not new; you know about them. Aluminum bottles are not new; but the latter do not appear to be so well known as their advantages deserve.

These bottles, now made in the United States by the American Alumi-

Aluminum Bottles

num Ware Company, Newark, N. J., are desirable as containers for essential oils, flavorings, and similar liquids. They are lighter than glass, lightproof, and neutral in their effect on the contents. Use of these bottles eliminates breakage, which is a big item of cost in the bakery and confectionery industries in the storage and handling of mixed flavors. They serve the same purpose in the storing and ageing of perfume blends, and are attracting interest as containers for quicksilver. Their advantages for all expensive liquids and in the saving of weight are obvious.

These bottles are made in sizes of from ½-ounce up to 4 gallons. Most sizes are spun in one piece; some



Recloseable Tin Cans

of the larger and heavier are made insections and welded. They come in three finishes, buffed, satin and polished.

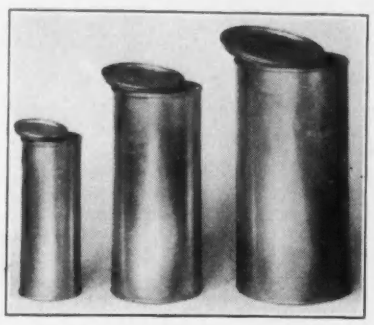
Recloseable Sealed Cans

A hermetically sealed tin can, opening with a key and having a lid with which it can be tightly reclosed, has been developed by the Western Can Company, San Francisco. The advantages of a full opening can in which remaining contents can be kept are obvious in the paint and other fields.

Tin Mailing Tubes

An all-tin mailing tube with a friction top for carrying samples of liquids has been developed by the Continental Can Company, New York. This packer has been approved by the postal authorities. Its advantages are strength, imperviousness, and lightness. Shredded paper or other cellulosic stock is used to cushion the bottle in the tube.

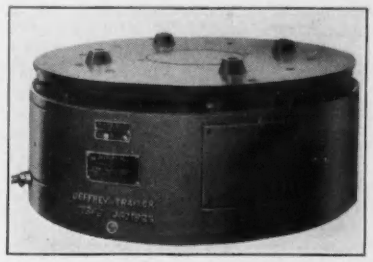
These mailers are made in four sizes —from 2⅛ inches to 5⅜ inches in diameter and from 7⅜ inches to 11 inches in length.



All-Tin Mailing Tubes

Shake-Filling Barrels

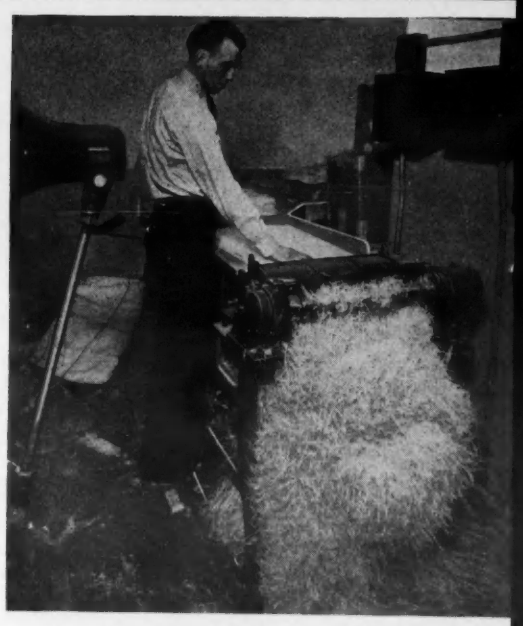
The buyer of bulk-packaged materials is never more interested in the container than he is in the contents.



J.-T. Vibratory Barrel-Filler

The ELTEKON Shredder

converts waste paper into valuable packing material



The machine in use at L. Bamberger & Co., Newark, N. J. one of America's Great Department Stores.

EARNS ITS COST
In A Single Month
When Used To Capacity

Do you have waste paper?
Do you buy Packing Material?
Do you sell Packing Material?
Do you have records to destroy?

IF SO YOU CAN USE A SHREDDER TO ADVANTAGE

The "Eltekon" Shredder has a proven record of earnings. It has stood the test of years of service and comes to you fully guaranteed. Leading department stores, large industrial shippers, storage warehousemen and many others, say the machine is a solution of their packing troubles. It produces a more satisfactory shredded paper packing material than any now available.

Send for our Survey Form. This outlines the information that we desire to calculate its earnings for you under your conditions. All data confidential.

MANUFACTURING DISTRIBUTORS CO.
INCORPORATED
46 NORTH 20th STREET, EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Orange 5-8627

"Eltekon" meaning, "Whose Foundation Is God." This business is owned by the Church of Christ Foundation. It is dedicated to changing the present world's distress by uniting all Christians together for a world-wide revival.

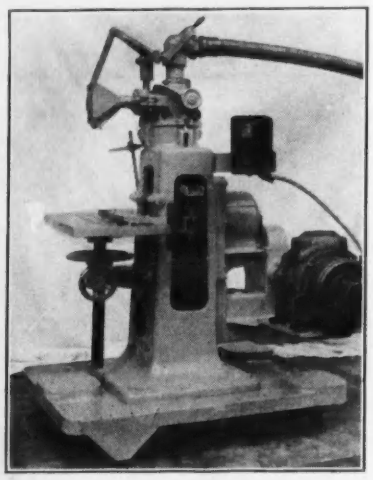
Proper filling of the package is therefore important.

Vibratory fillers are efficient in packing barrels and drums. A new one, which, being only 16½ inches high, requires a relatively shallow pit, has been developed by the Jeffrey-Traylor Division of the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio. This is an electrically operated machine, which can be installed with a rubber skirt so that it is watertight and may be washed down with a hose without wetting the electrical parts.

Dusting is a trouble with vibratory packers. This can be reduced to a small minimum — practically eliminated — by using a flexible enclosing connection between the top of the barrel and the feed spout.

Liquid Filling Machine

The E. J. Stokes Machine Company, Philadelphia, is offering the "Simplex" filling machine for which it claims ease of cleaning and change-over. This

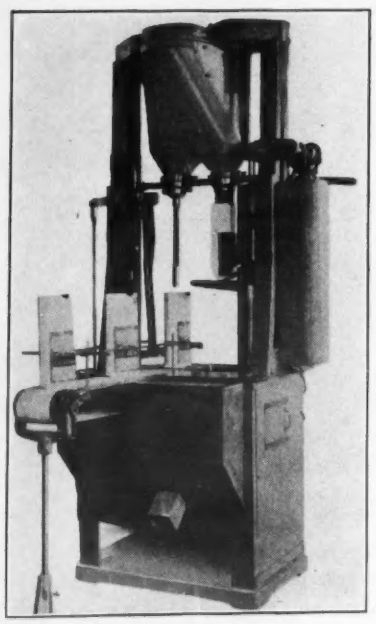


Stokes 'Simplex' Filling Machine

machine handles liquids, filling thirty to forty containers a minute, of from four ounces to one quart capacity. It is a portable machine, with direct motor drive and foot control. It can be equipped with a hose feed or a hopper. The spout is of the dripless, molassesgate type.

Packer and Weigher

The "Duplex" packer and weigher, made by the Stokes & Smith Company, Philadelphia, handles dry materials in



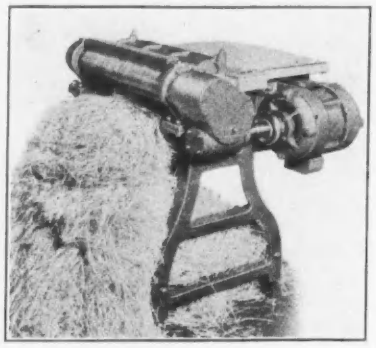
S.&S. 'Duplex' Packer

various containers up to units of 25 pounds. The container is rough filled under pressure, and the exact weight made up under a dribble feed spout.

Shredded Paper for Packing

Packing material is an item of substantial cost for many companies. Getting rid of waste paper is an almost universal plant problem. The Eltekon shredding machine converts waste paper into packing material. This machine is made by the Manufacturers Distributors Company, East Orange, N. J. It is available in a number of sizes, the popular one shredding from 600 pounds to 1,000 pounds an hour.

The manufacturer says that this machine will pay for itself in a few months in cost of the excelsior for



Eltekon Paper Shredder

which it makes a substitute. Plant surveys will be made at request, and a machine can be got for ten days' trial.

DuPont Stockholders to Act on New Preferred

E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. has called a special meeting of holders of common stock June 18 to consider and act upon a proposed amendment to article IV of the certificate of incorporation of the company, to create 500,000 shares of preferred stock—$4.50 cumulative, without par value. This stock will be junior to the present debenture stock. It is anticipated, the company states, that the newly created shares will be sold to underwriters for cash at a price to be determined later by agreement between the company and the underwriters. The shares will not be offered to stockholders and no rights to subscribe will be issued. The proceeds received from the sale of new shares will be placed in the general funds of the company.

Textile Chemists and Colorists Re-Elect

The New York Section of the American Textile Chemists and Colorists concluded its current season of monthly meetings with its May meeting at the Chemists' Club, this city. The gathering heard addresses by Dr. F. X. Harold, textile consultant, on the "Textile Chemist in Court," and Dr. T. J. Killian, director of research of the Barkon-Frink Tube Lighting Corp., on the new sources of artificial daylight.

Election of officers resulted in the re-election of the complete slate for another year, as follows: Chairman, George L. Baxter, of the Bradford Dyeing Association, New York; vice-chairman, Louis S. Zisman, of the Gotham Silk Hosiery Company, New York; secretary, Patrick J. Kennedy, of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., New York; and treasurer, John J. Sokolinski, of the Arabol Manufacturing Company, New York. Dr. Hans Meyer, of the General Dyestuff Corporation was chosen to represent the section at the national meeting of the parent association, and Dr. Harold D. Smith, of the E. M. Teney Associates, Dr. F. X. Harold, P. J. Wood, and Henry Herrman were named as sectional advisory committee of the section.

The section was also notified that the annual convention of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists will be held December 3 and 4 at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, Philadelphia.

Indigo Trade Revived In Netherland Indies

A marked revival of indigo cultivation in the Netherland Indies has followed the depreciation of the guilder and the consequent increase in the price of synthetic dyes, according to information received by the Department of Commerce from the trade commissioner at Batavia. Trade in natural indigo was revived in the Netherland Indies during the World War, and shipments to Singapore alone in the five years, 1915 to 1919, amounted to 1,181 metric tons, valued at 7,793,000 guilders. With the subsequent resumption of German synthetic dye exports the Netherlands Indian product was supplanted in both foreign and domestic markets, and since then little attention has been paid to its cultivation.

The possibilities of the extension of the cultivation of natural indigo are by no means remote, is the view in the Indies; the extremely low wages obtaining in the villages render it possible, it is said, to turn out the natural product at a price which would have been altogether out of the question a year ago. An additional impetus is given by the increase in prices of synthetic dyes as a result of the guilder devaluation, and although the price of the domestic natural product may still be slightly higher than usual, this is regarded to be more than made up for by the independence acquired by native batik manufacturers in respect of foreign sources of dye supply. The native agriculturists are reported to have reacted quickly to the increased demand for natural indigo, and owners of small indigo plantations have considerably extended their holdings.

A complete translation of an article published in the Indies is on file at the Chemical Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington.

Trade News Briefs

Warner W. Price, Smyrna, Del., has been elected chairman of District No. 3 of the fertilizer manufacturing and distributing interests of the area, succeeding William E. Valliant, who is no longer actively engaged in the business.

S. W. Day, Shreveport, La., has been elected vice-president of the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana in charge of the pipeline department, succeeding F. Ray McGrew, who has been retired, effective May 1, after thirty-three years with the company.

Fred O. Davis, comptroller of the Potash Company of America, who visited the Baltimore office recently, suffered an injury to one of his knees at a ball game in Calsbad, N. M., not long ago and has been a patient at the El Paso Hospital ever since. According to advices received by C. C. Smith, the general sales manager, he is expected to remain at the institution four or five months longer.

London Drug and Oil Data

Stocks of drugs and oils in London public warehouses, April 30, 1937, and 1936, and the movement of these goods into and out of such premises during April, this year, were as follows:—

	Landed.	Delivery.	Stocks— 1937.	1936.
Shellac, orange, cs....	4,012	2,568	136,248	134,045
garnet, cs.....	624	503	1,197	1,135
button, cs.....	423	611	1,297	954
Totals	5,059	3,682	138,742	136,144
Quinine sulphate, lbs..	200	200	...	...
Cinchona bark, South American, cs.....	...	...	...	...
bales, etc.....	...	...	...	...
East India, Ceylon, and Java, cs.....	...	...	...	...
bales, etc.....	510	506	481	1,058
Totals	510	506	481	1,058
Aloe, cwts.....	...	73	356	218
Alise, Star, cwts.....	...	17	464	47
Arrowroot, bbls.....	775	501	2,394	1,670
boxes and tins.....	...	...	...	...
Balsam, cwts.....	10	21	123	13
Cascara sagrada, tons.	...	8	68	55
Tanners' bark, tons...	5	5	...	...
Beeswax, pkgs.....	1,604	1,351	2,661	2,950
Japan wax, cs., etc....	241	152	450	337
Camphor, pkgs.....	77	85	268	409
Cardamom, cwts.....	304	209	278	409
Cochineal, bgs.....	12	55	38	47
Coculus indicus, bgs...	...	...	...	...
Colombo root, bgs.....	...	...	2	261
Cubeb, bgs.....	...	...	1	8
Dragon's blood, cs.....	20	10	175	191
Nutgalls, China and Japan, cs.....	203	259	948	638
Turkey and Persian, bgs.....	25	10	242	170
Gum, ammoniac, pkgs.	...	...	39	26
animi, pkgs.....	73	5	417	462
copal, pkgs.....	1,795	5,248	13,896	19,918
arabic (all descriptions), pkgs.....	1,328	2,552	10,028	12,668
asafetida, cwts.....	...	24	374	380
benzoin, cwts.....	...	14	221	929
dammar, pkgs.....	1,764	1,340	5,758	5,773
gamboge, cwts.....	...	16	17	52
guaiac, cwts.....	...	12	63	137
elemi, pkgs.....	...	...	...	...
kauri, tons, net.....	21	47	122	156
mastic, pkgs.....	90	86	47	10
myrrh, East India, pkgs.	...	5	10	129
olibanum, pkgs.....	56	41	209	272
sandarac, pkgs.....	68	30	135	194
tragacanth, pkgs....	730	646	2,164	6,078
Ipecac, Mattogrosso, cwts.	62	13	105	240
other sorts, cwts.....	31	53	78	
Jalap, cwts.....	21	21	21	1
Myrabolans, tons.....	...	2	1	2
Nux vomica, cwts.....	101	122	112	128
Oils, castor, cwts.....	396	382	84	117
palm, tons.....	...	...	...	...
cocoanut, tons.....	115	87	43	64
olive, cks, etc.....	800	510	1,089	972
*aniseed, cwts.....	7	9	14	37
*cassia, cwts.....	36	29	18	1
Graphite, tons.....	46	48	17	41
Rhubarb, Chinese rhapontica, cwts.....	37	29	111	294
Saltpeter, tons.....	20	8	17	8
Soda nitrate, tons.....	...	841	1,262	1,260
Sarsaparilla, cwts.....	28	33	233	401
Senna, bls.....	132	122	2,887	4,057
Sticklac, cs.....	715	636	2,160	2,819
Gambier, tons.....	2	1	7	6
Cutch, tons.....	...	2	10	10
Turmeric, Bengal, tons	...	12	18	74
Madras, Cochin, etc., tons	10	17	87	110
Total tons.....	10	29	105	184

* Stocks at certain wharves not included.

Obituaries

Charles W. Lyons

Charles W. Lyons, founder and president of the Lyons Fertilizer Company, Tampa, Fla., died in this city, May 30, after an illness of less than a week. He was fifty-three years old. Mr. Lyons was born in Mobile, Ala., son of George W. and Josephine Berd Lyons. The family came to this city where Mr. Lyons was educated. After some years in business in New York and Philadelphia he moved to Tampa. He became associated with the Gulf Fertilizer Company, and after some years with that organization formed the Lyons Fertilizer Company, with W. L. Waring. Mr. Lyons owned a citrus grove and was interested financially in other citrus and vegetable projects. He was active in all community affairs. Surviving are his wife, and two daughters, Mrs. Frederick Jahn, New York, and two sisters.

Under the heading "A Deserved Honor," the *Citrus Industry*, published at Tampa, has the following editorial:—

C. W. Lyons, president of the Lyons Fertilizer Company, was recently honored by Tampa Civitans by being named as the leading and outstanding citizen of that city for the year 1929.

This honor was bestowed upon Mr. Lyons because of his unselfish devotion to the interests of the city and his outstanding achievements in promoting the city's development and aiding in its material and civic progress.

Henry A. Truslow

Henry A. Truslow, formerly vice-president and treasurer of the Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa., died May 31, in his home in Summit, N. J. He was sixty-three years old. Mr. Truslow was a native of Santiago, Cuba. He was a son of James L. Truslow, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and attended St. Paul's School and Yale University. He was a member of the Summit Board of Education.

George F. Young

George F. Young, president of Charles W. Young & Co., soap manufacturer, Philadelphia, died in his Summer home in Atlantic City May 31, after an illness of five months. He was fifty-two years old. Mr. Young was a member of Free and Accepted Masons, No. 42; Harmony Chapter, 52, of the Royal Arch Masons; Philadelphia Consistory, Corinthian Commandery, the Shrine, and the Seaview Golf Club. Surviving are his wife; a daughter, Mrs. Henry J. Smith, Philadelphia, and a son, Charles W. Young, Radnor, Pa.

David T. Hare, for thirty years traveling representative of the Parke-Davis Company, in North Carolina territory, died of an acute heart attack in his home in Greensboro, May 26. He was fifty-seven years old.

Mrs. Ruth McEwan Humphreys, wife of George F. Humphreys, secretary of the Humphreys Homeopathic Medicine Company, this city, died in her home in Morristown, N. J., May 30. She was born in Whippany, N. J., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McEwan. Surviving, beside her husband, are a son, Arthur Humphreys, and two daughters, the Misses Ruth Jeane and Elinore Humphreys.

Arthur C. Lang, of Old Lyme, Connecticut, a former vice-president of the Gold Dust Company, soap manufacturer, died June 3 in a fall in the Hotel Holley, New York, while on a visit to this city.

Clarence H. Newcomb, for many years secretary of the Peerless Fertilizer Company of Chestertown, Md., died at his home there on May 30 from a heart attack superinduced by acute indigestion. Mr. Newcomb was also secretary of the Kent county Horse Show Association and held other positions. He was forty-seven years old and leaves a wife and two small children.

Morris Rosenbach, general manager of the foreign department of Wilson & Co., packers, died suddenly of a heart attack at his home in Chicago May 28. He had been in failing health for some time. He had been associated with the company for thirty-five years. Besides being in charge of the foreign department of the company, he headed the refining, bakery, tallow and oil, margarin and oleo oil departments. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Myrtle Rosenbach; a son, Phillip H. Rosenbach, also associated with Wilson & Co., and two brothers.

Bids Wanted

Acetylene:—45,000 cubic feet for welding; Contracting Officer, Material Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, O.; procurement 814, opening June 16.

90,000 cubic feet; U. S. Engineer Office, Fort Peck, Mont.; circular 482, opening June 18.

24,000 cubic feet; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Holabird Quartermaster Depot, Baltimore, Md.; procurement 398-201, opening June 25.

Acetylene and Oxygen Gas:—Supplies as required during the fiscal year 1938; Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, Fort Riley, Kans.; procurement 735-79, opening June 11.

Alum, Ground:—160,000 pounds; U. S. Engineer Office, Fort Peck, Mont.; circular 494, opening June 21.

Ammonia:—Supplies for various deliveries; Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston, Mass.; procurement 155-181, opening June 10.

Ammonium Picrate:—793,000 pounds; for delivery at Yorktown, Va.; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 861, opening June 15.

Amyl-Acetate:—200,000 pounds for delivery at Norfolk, Va.; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 888, opening June 15.

Argorol:—Supplies as required during the fiscal year 1938; Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington; procurement 903, opening June 11.

Arsenic:—100,000 pounds; U. S. Engineer Office, First District, New Orleans; circular 339, opening June 10.

Benzedrine Inhalant:—Supplies as required during the fiscal year 1938; Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington; procurement 888, opening June 10.

Blueing:—Supplies for various deliveries; Quartermaster Depot Army Base, Boston, Mass.; procurement 155-181, opening June 10.

Borax:—Supplies for various deliveries; Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston, Mass.; procurement 155-181, opening June 10.

Brushes, Tooth:—Supplies for various deliveries; Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston, Mass.; procurement 155-181, opening June 10.

Carbon Dioxide:—2,500 pounds; U. S. Engineer Office, Fort Peck, Mont.; procurement 487, opening June 17.

Carbon Dioxide Gas:—5,000 pounds as required during the period July 1 to December 31; Superintendent of Lighthouses, Staten Island, N. Y.; procurement 54010, opening June 10.

Carbon Dioxide, Liquid:—45,000 pounds; Contracting Officer, Material Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, O.; Procurement 817, opening June 16.

Carotene in Oil:—Supplies as required during the fiscal year 1938; Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington; procurement 891, opening June 10.

Caustic Soda:—30,000 pounds; U. S. Engineer Office, First District, New Orleans; circular 339, opening June 10.

Chemicals:—22 items for use in the preservation of archival material; Chief, Division of Purchase and Supply, National Archives, Washington; procurement 307, opening June 11.

Cleaner and Renovator for Maple and Oak Block Floors:—3,500 gallons; Purchasing Agent, Post Office Department, Washington; procurement 333, opening June 9.

Coaltar Pitch:—40,000 pounds; Quartermaster, New Cumberland, Pa.; opening June 10.

Codliver Oil Concentrate Tablets:—Supplies as required during the fiscal year 1938; Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington; procurement 765, opening June 16.

Colloidal Mercury Sulphide and Lunosol:—Supplies as required during the fiscal year 1938; Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington; procurement 860, opening June 9.

Cutback Asphalt:—15,000 gallons for road work; Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, Jeffersonville, Ind.; procurement 431-219, opening June 10.

Drier, Lead Naphthenate:—3,000 gallons for Norfolk; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 895, opening June 11.

Enamel, White:—380 gallons; Quartermaster Supply Officer, Army Base, Brooklyn, N. Y.; procurement 626-274, opening June 9.

Ertron, Vitamin D Concentrate Capsules:—Supplies as required during the fiscal year 1938; Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington; procurement 876, opening June 14.

Flavorings, Non-Alcoholic: — Supplies for eastern and western yards; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 854, opening June 22.

Fuel Oil:—Supplies for Pine Ridge, S. Dak.; during a 6 or 12 months' period beginning July 1; Procurement Division, Bureau of Supply, Treasury Department, Washington; procurement 9128 - FO, opening June 10.

Gasoline:—Supplies for various deliveries during July, August and September; U. S. Engineer Office, Sacramento, Cal.; circular 228, opening June 15.

Grease, Lubricating:—2,500 pounds; Contracting Officer, Material Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, O.; procurement 815, opening June 14.

Hydrocarbon:—2,500 gallons for Philadelphia; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, schedule 900-890, opening June 18.

Hydraulic Fluid:—1,350 gallons; Contracting Officer, Material Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, O.; procurement 816, opening June 15.

Kerosene:—5,000 gallons; U. S. Engineer Office, Fort Peck, Mont.; circular 490, opening June 16.

Lard and Lard Substitute:—Supplies for various deliveries; Quartermaster, Supply Officer, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; procurement 503-237, opening June 14.

Supplies of; U. S. Engineer Office, Fort Peck, Mont.; procurement 486, opening June 14.

Lard Oil:—3,000 gallons; Commanding Officer, Springfield Armory, Springfield, Mass.; circular 288, opening June 10.

Lime, Hydrated:—120,000 pounds; U. S. Engineer Office, Fort Peck, Mont.; procurement 488, opening June 16.

Liver Extract and Liver Extract Solution:—Supplies as required during the fiscal year 1938; Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington; procurement 866, opening June 10.

Matches, Safety:—18,000 boxes; Chief Clerk, U. S. Penitentiary Annex, Fort Leavenworth, Kans.; procurement 12, opening June 15.

Medicinal Specialties:—Supplies as required during the fiscal year 1938; Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington; procurements 738 and 887, opening June 8; 719, 727, 728 and 897, opening June 9; 739, opening June 10; 717, 779, 871 and 872, opening June 11; 885 and 896, opening June 14; 898, opening June 15; and 750 and 877, opening June 16.

Metal Polish:—Supplies for various deliveries; Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston, Mass.; procurement 155-181, opening June 10.

Metal Polish Liquid:—120,000 pints for eastern and western yards; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 898, opening June 18.

Naphtha:—7,844 gallons; Contracting Officer, Material Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, O.; procurement 819, opening June 10.

Oak Stain:—200 gallons; Quartermaster, C.C.C., Trenton, N. J.; procurement 5219-70, opening June 9.

Oil Paint:—720 gallons; Quartermaster Supply Officer, Brooklyn, N. Y.; procurement 262-274, opening June 9.

Oil, Varnish:—150,000 pounds for Norfolk; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 844, opening June 8.

Oxygen:—66,000 cubic feet for welding; Contracting Officer, Material Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, O.; procurement 814, opening June 16.

209,000 cubic feet; U. S. Engineer Office, Fort Peck, Mont.; circular 482, opening June 18.

45,000 cubic feet; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Holabird Quartermaster Depot, Baltimore, Md.; procurement 398-201, opening June 25.

Paint:—510 gallons; State Procurement Officer, Treasury Department, Harrisburg, Pa.; procurement 5-9054, opening June 9.

1,120 gallons; State Procurement Officer, Treasury Department, Harrisburg, Pa.; procurement 5-8962, opening June 9.

Paint, Red Barn:—800 gallons; Quartermaster, C.C.C., Fort Sheridan, Ill.; procurement 2602-79, opening June 9.

Paint Thinner:—500 gallons; Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Washington; schedule 937, opening June 11.

Phenol:—270,000 pounds for White Plains; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 893, opening June 15.

Phospho-lecithin:—Supplies as required during the fiscal year 1938; Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington; procurement 902, opening June 11.

Red Lead:—3,000 pounds; U. S. Engineer Office, Louisville, Ky.; circular 377, opening June 9.

Rust Preventive Compound:—1,425 gallons; Contracting Officer, Material Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, O.; procurement 818, opening June 16.

Salt:—Supplies for eastern and western yeards; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 863, opening June 22.

Supplies; Chief Clerk, U. S. Penitentiary Annex, Fort Leavenworth, Kans.; procurement 6, opening June 11.

Scouring Powder:—Supplies for various deliveries; Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston, Mass.; procurement 155-181, opening June 10.

Shoe Polish:—Supplies for various deliveries; Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston, Mass.; procurement 155-181, opening June 10.

Silver Nitrate Solution:—Supplies as required during the fiscal year 1938; Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington; procurement 742, opening June 9.

Soap Flakes:—Supplies for various deliveries; Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston, Mass.; procurement 155-181, opening June 10.

Soap, Laundry:—Supplies for various deliveries: Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston, Mass.; procurement 155-181, opening June 10.

Soap, Shaving:—Supplies for various deliveries; Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston, Mass.; procurement 155-181, opening June 10.

Soap, Toilet:—Supplies for various deliveries; Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston, Mass.; procurement 155-181, opening June 10.

Superphosphate:—25,000 pounds; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Quartermaster Corps, Governor's Island, N. Y.; procurement 52-31, opening June 12.

Tooth Paste:—Supplies for various deliveries; Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston, Mass.; procurement 155-181, opening June 10.

Tooth Powder:—Supplies for various deliveries; Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston, Mass.; procurement 155-181, opening June 10.

Trichlorethylene:—Supplies as required during the fiscal year 1938; Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington: procurement 743, opening June 11.

Varnish:—535 gallons; Quartermaster, C.C.C., Trenton, N. J.; procurement 5219-70, opening June 9.

Walnut Stain:—300 gallons; Quartermaster, C.C.C., Trenton, N. J.; procurement 5219-70, opening June 9.

Washing Powder:—Supplies for various deliveries; Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston, Mass.; procurement 155-181, opening June 10.

Zinc-Oxide, Dry:—130,000 pounds for delivery at various east and west coast points; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 845, opening June 11.

Contracts Awarded

Aircraft Engine Fuel: — 15,000 gallons; award to the Standard Oil Company of California, at 15.5 cents, by the Army Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, O.; circular 691, opened May 10.

Aircraft Engine Fuel:—10,000 gallons; award to the Oklahoma City Air Terminal, at 21 cents, by the Army Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, O.; circular 711, opened May 13.

Paint:—550 gallons; award to the C. A. Woolsey Paint Company, at $1.02, by the Quartermaster, C.C.C., Fort Screven, Ga.; procurement 23, opened March 22.

300 gallons; award to the Apex Color Works, at $1.35, by the Quartermaster, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; procurement 51, opened March 24.

Paint, Cold Water:—2,000 pounds; award to the Apex Color Works, at 5.5 cents, by the Quartermaster, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; procurement 51, opened March 24.

Paint, Gray:—625 gallons; award to the Jaegle Paint & Varnish Company, at $1.33 a gallon, by the Quartermaster, Fort Benning, Ga.; procurement 78, opened March 23.

Paint, Green:—500 gallons; award to the Industrial Paint Co., at $1.223, by the Quartermaster, Fort Benning, Ga.; procurement 78, opened March 23.

Soap, Grit:—20,000 cakes; award to the Day & Frick Co., at 2.35 cents and 1.75 cents, by the Quartermaster Supply Officer, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; procurement 170, opened March 20.

60,000 cakes; award to the Day & Frick Company, at 3.45 cents, by the Quartermaster Supply Officer, Army Base, Brooklyn, N. Y.; procurement 197, opened March 20.

Soap, Laundry:—700,000 pounds; award to Kirkman & Son, at 4.65 cents, by the Quartermaster Supply Officer, Army Base, Brooklyn, N. Y.; procurement 197, opened March 20.

257,200 pounds; award to Armour & Co., at 5.1 cents, by the Quartermaster Supply Officer, Fort Sam Houston Tex.; procurement 170, opened March 20.

175,020 cakes; award to the Samuel M. Sher Company, at 4.75 cents, by the Quartermaster Supply Depot, Chicago; procurement 206, opened March 22.

Varnish:—400 gallons; award to the Tripod Paints, at 82 cents, by the Quartermaster, Fort Benning, Ga.; procurement 78, opened March 23.

Zinc Chromate:—800 gallons; award to Berry Brothers, at $2.52, by the Army Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, O.; circular 661, opened May 10.

Dividends Reported Since Last Publication

	Stock.	Class.	Amount.	Payable.	Of record.
Aluminum Co. of America	Pfd.	Q.	$1.50	July 1	June 15
American Can Co	Pfd.	Q.	$1.75	July 1	June 17
American Home Products Corp	.....	M.	20c.	July 1	June 14
Armour & Co. (Del.)	Pfd.	Q.	$1.75	July 1	June 10
Armour & Co. (Ill.)	6% pfd.	Q.	$1.50	July 1	June 10
Armour & Co. (Ill.)	7% pfd.	Q.	$1.75	July 1	June 10
Anaconda Copper Mining Co	.....	..	50c.	June 28	June 7
Ashland Oil & Refining Co	Com.	Q.	10c.	June 30	June 21
Chesebrough Mfg. Co	Com.	Q.	$1.00	June 28	June 4
Chesebrough Mfg. Co	Com.	Ext.	50c.	June 28	June 4
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co	Pfd.	Q.	$1.50	July 1	June 5
Continental Oil Co. (Del.)	.....	..	25c.	June 30	June 9
Continental Oil Co. (Del.)	.....	Spl.	25c.	June 30	June 9
Crown Cork International Corp	Cl. A	Q.	25c.	July 1	June 10
Devonian Oil Co	Com.	Q.	25c.	June 15	May 29
Devonian Oil Co	Com.	Ext.	25c.	June 15	May 29
Eagle Picher Lead Co	Com.	..	10c.	July 1	June 15
Federal Mining & Smelting Co	Pfd.	Q.	$1.75	June 15	June 1
General Refractories Co	Com.	..	$2.00	June 30	June 1
Greene Cananea Copper Co	.....	Q.	75c.	June 14	June 7
Group No. 1 Oil Corp	.....	..	$50.00	June 30	June 10
Hercules Powder Co	Com.	Q.	$1.50	June 25	June 15
Honolulu Oil Corp	.....	..	25c.	June 15	May 20
Illinois Zinc Co	Com.	..	25c.	June 25	June 8
International Agriculture Corp	Pfd.	Ar.	$3.00	June 17	June 10
International Salt Co	.....	Q.	37½c.	July 1	June 15
Johns-Manville Corp	Com.	Q.	75c.	June 24	June 10
Katz Drug Co	Com.	Q.	25c.	June 15	June 4
Kerlyn Oil Co	A com.	Q.	8¾c.	July 1	June 10
Kerlyn Oil Co	B com.	Q.	5c.	July 1	June 10
Lehn & Fink Products Corp	Com.	..	62½c.	June 14	May 28
Leslie Salt Co	.....	Q.	50c.	June 15	May 29
Lindsay Light & Chemical Co	Pfd.	Q.	17½c.	June 14	June 1
Liquid Carbonic Co	.....	Q.	65c.	July 1	June 15
Magma Copper Co	.....	..	50c.	June 15	May 29
Mathieson Alkali Co. Works	Com.	Q.	37½c.	June 30	June 11
Mathieson Alkali Works	Pfd.	Q.	$1.75	June 30	June 11
McKeesport Tin Plate Corp	Com.	..	50c.	July 1	June 10
National Gypsum Co	Pfd.	Q.	25c.	July 1	June 10
North Central Texas Oil Co	Com.	..	15c.	July 1	June 10
Ohio Oil Co	Pfd.	Q.	$1.50	June 15	May 29
Paraffine Cos	Com.	..	$1.00	June 25	June 10
Peoples Drug Stores	Com.	Q.	25c.	July 1	June 8
Pet Milk Co	Com.	Q.	25c.	July 1	June 10
Pittsburgh Metallurgical Co	Com.	Q.	25c.	June 18	June 9
Pittsburgh Metallurgical Co	Com.	Ext.	$1.00	June 18	June 9
Pure Oil Co	8% pfd.	Q.	$2.00	July 1	June 10
Pure Oil Co	6% pfd.	Q.	$1.50	July 1	June 10
Pure Oil Co	5¼% pfd.	Q.	$1.25	July 1	June 10
Quaker State Oil Refining Co	Com.	..	25c.	June 15	May 29
Signal Oil & Gas Co	A com.	Q.	50c.	June 15	June 5
Signal Oil & Gas Co	B com.	Q.	50c.	June 15	June 5
South Penn Oil Co	.....	Q.	37½c.	June 30	June 15
South Penn Oil Co	.....	Ext.	37½c.	June 30	June 15
Staley (A. E.) Mfg. Co	Com.	Q.	20c.	June 21	June 10
Staley (A. E.) Mfg. Co	Pfd.	Q.	$1.25	June 21	June 10
Standard Brands	Com.	Q.	20c.	July 1	June 7
Standard Oil Co. (O.)	Com.	Q.	25c.	June 15	May 29
Southland Royalty Oil Co	Com.	..	10c.	June 21	June 5
Sunray Oil Corp	Pfd.	Q.	68¾c.	July 1	June 7
Texas Corp	.....	..	50c.	July 1	June 11
Texon Oil & Land Co	.....	Q.	15c.	June 30	June 10
Thermoid Co	Pfd.	Q.	75c.	June 15	June 4
Tide Water Associated Oil Co	Pfd.	Q.	$1.12½	July 1	June 10
Union Carbide & Carbon Corp	.....	..	80c.	July 1	June 4
United Dyewood Corp	Com.	Ext.	25c.	July 1	June 10
United Dyewood Corp	Pfd.	Q.	$1.75	July 1	June 10
United Verde Extension Mining Co	.....	..	$1.00	June 30	June 4
Vulcan Detinning Co	Com.	ID.	$3.00	June 21	June 10

Corporation Earnings Recently Reported

		1937		1936	
	Period.	Net income.	Per share.	Net income.	Per share.
American Chicle Co	1st qr.	$785,861	$1.79	$667,319	$1.51
American Home Products Corp	1st qr.	860,512	1.16	.....	...
American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Co.	1st qr.	92,530	...	43,305	...
Atlantic Refining Co	1st qr.	1,993,000	.69	1,983,000	.74
Barber Co	1st qr.	158,716	.40	*88,471	...
Barnsdall Oil Co	1st qr.	591,155	.26	471,043	.22
Beech-Nut Packing Co	1st qr.	674,399	1.28	505,057	.98
Bon Ami Co	1st qr.	317,309	1.54	245,556	1.18
Bristol-Myers Co	1st qr.	777,298	1.13	659,885	.96
Butte Copper & Zinc Co	1st qr.	29,193	.05	*5,505	...
Columbian Carbon Co	1st qr.	1,448,536	2.69	1,028,153	1.91
Commercial Solvents Corp	1st qr.	501,773	.19	617,778	.23
Container Corp. of Amer	1st qr.	626,970	.96	179,303	.27
Corn Products Refining Co	1st qr.	2,205,500	.70	2,799,990	.94
Derby Oil & Refining Corp	1st qr.	140,584	.46	38,393	.07
Du Pont (E. I.) de Nemours & Co.	1st qr.	16,013,346	1.34	14,713,782	1.21
General Printing Ink Corp	1st qr.	327,235	.37	291,554	1.30
Harbison-Walker Refractories Co	1st qr.	1,091,800	.77	541,000	.36
Hecla Mining Co	1st qr.	519,585	...	176,660	...
Hercules Powder Co	1st qr.	1,475,590	2.29	805,101	1.12
Hinde & Dauche Paper Co	1st qr.	370,612	.88	230,775	.49
International Printing Ink Co	1st qr.	405,086	1.05	242,801	.54
Johns-Manville Corp	1st qr.	1,021,919	1.05	176,765	.06
Lambert Co	1st qr.	447,378	.60	380,885	.51
Lehn & Fink Products Co	1st qr.	128,886	.32	190,524	.47
Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co	1st qr.	1,991,966	.79	1,996,966	.79
MacAndrews & Forbes Co	1st qr.	220,134	.63	199,766	.56
McKesson & Robbins, Inc	1st qr.	979,691	.45	551,005	.12
Magma Copper Co	1st qr.	312,696	.77	346,876	...
Maracaibo Oil Exploration Corp	1st qr.	*177	...	2,703	...
Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co.	1st qr.	406,468	.60	195,277	.27
Monsanto Chemical Co	1st qr.	1,333,854	1.20	1,032,852	1.03
Mufulira Copper Mines, Ltd	1st qr.	†148,000	...	.....	...
Newport Industries, Inc	1st qr.	409,284	.79	67,438	.13
Ohio Oil Co	1st qr.	3,471,629	.40	.....	...
Pacific Western Oil Corp	1st qr.	269,007	.27	323,506	.32
Pan American Pet. & Transport Co.	1st qr.	869,948	.18	607,844	.13
Panhandle Producing & Refining Co.	1st qr.	36,343	2.16	30,430	1.81
Paraffine Cos	1st qr.	541,722	1.09	381,551	.80
Penick & Ford, Ltd	1st qr.	271,318	.73	388,280	1.05
Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corp	1st qr.	212,263	...	96,836	...
Procter & Gamble Co	1st qr.	8,198,490	1.26	4,010,510	.59
Plymouth Oil Co	1st qr.	640,319	.61	361,156	.34
Quaker State Oil Refining Corp	1st qr.	387,736	...	163,752	...
Revere Copper & Brass Co	1st qr.	1,414,712	1.93	234,769	...
Reynolds Metals Co	1st qr.	542,958	.49	317,673	.26
Roan Antelope Copper Mines, Ltd.	1st qr.	†615,000	...	†136,000	...
Sharp & Dohme, Inc	1st qr.	539,485	...	310,521	...
Shell Union Oil Corp	1st qr.	3,674,479	.24	1,681,984	.09
Simms Petroleum Co	1st qr.	*5,666	...	*11,173	...
Standard Brands, Inc	1st qr.	2,885,492	.22	3,793,542	.29
Standard Oil Co. (Cal.)	1st qr.	7,889,489	...	2,952,958	...
Sterling Products, Inc	1st qr.	2,746,767	1.60	2,706,646	1.57
Superior Oil Corp	1st qr.	42,167	.03	63,438	.06
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Corp	1st qr.	220,500	...	138,500	...
Union Carbide & Carbon Corp	1st qr.	9,947,712	1.10	7,502,393	.83
White Rock Mineral Springs Co	1st qr.	97,430	.30	96,285	.29
Wrigley (Wm.) jr., Co	1st qr.	1,781,166	.90	1,541,164	.78
Zonite Products Corp	1st qr.	39,786	.05	23,901	.03

* Deficit. † Pounds.

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40 RECTOR STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

Coaltar Chemicals

Sharp Advance in Tar Acid Oil Prices—Cresylic Acid Continues Strong—Creosote Oil Demand Heavy—Cresol Active —Phenol Firm—Good Call for Intermediates

Business in the market for coaltar chemicals continued on a broad scale during the week just closed. Manufacturing consumers in all quarters of the market were ordering the release of full contract allotments of the various basic products. Considerable interest was shown in the developments of labor difficulties in certain major independent steel plants. The outstanding feature in the market was an advance in tar acid oil prices.

An increase in prices for tar acid oils was not entirely unexpected, for the kindred products all showed slight advances. In the preceding period, sellers reported that a sharp advance was made in cresylic acid prices, and reports from England stated that many sellers were sold up for the rest of 1937 and in some instances some sellers had committed their production for early 1938 delivery. A good volume of business was reported on the books for cresol. Sellers reported quotations were decidedly firm at the levels established in the preceding period. Phenol remained firm. Creosote oil demand continued active, the price undertone tending toward a firmer level.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Tar acid oil, 15%, 1½c. per gal. 25%, 2c. per gal.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
127.2	**127.2**	**126.7**	**126.4**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Benzol demand continued good; in fact, the labor unsettlement in certain major independent steel plants had a tendency to increase demand. The extent of the influence of the steel strike might glean from the sharp drop in steel mill operations, the rate of capacity having been estimated for the week at 77.4 percent of capacity, a decline of 14.9 percent, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. Indications were that the strike affair would be a long drawn out proposition, executives of the steel plant remaining firm in the stand that no contract would be written on the basis offered by the CIO. Xylol continued in a firm price position. Intermediates were in active demand, anilin oil and phthalic anhydride were firm. There was little to report in the market for colors. Demand was said to be irregular, but quotations were well held.

Basic Products

Benzol.—A broad buying movement was in evidence in this market during the week just closed. Manufacturing consumers were ordering out substantial quantities. The market developed a firmer tone. Interest was being shown in the strike activities at the plants of certain major independent producers. The current steel strikes reduced steel operations 13.6 points, or 14.9 percent, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. Scheduled production for the week was estimated at 77.4 percent of capacity, compared with 91 percent in the preceding period. A month ago the rate was 91 percent of capacity. A year ago indicated rate was 68.2 percent, an increase of 0.3 percent from the preceding period. In the 1935 week steel operations were only at 39.5 percent of capacity and in the like period of 1934 the rate was 57.4 percent of capacity. Reports from the rubber tire manufacturers indicated a favorable rate of production. The Japanese Department of Commerce and Industry will ask for an appropriation of 23,500 yen during the coming fiscal year, to be used as a subsidy for the experimental production of benzol from coal tar. It is understood that the primary purpose is to produce a sufficient amount of this product to supply the growing demand for anti-knock fuels in aviation, according to the Trade Commissioner at Tokyo.

Cresol.—A good interest was shown in this product again last week, the price tone was decidedly firm. Sellers reported a good volume of business on the books for forward delivery.

Creosote Oil.—A good interest was disclosed in this market again last week. Sellers reported shipments were moving for routine account in volume sufficient to give the market a decidedly firm tone.

Cresylic Acid.—Business in this market continued heavy, the call being in excess of actual production. Buying orders came from the synthetic resin industry and other routine consumers. Sellers were adhering firmly to the quotations issued in the preceding period. Reports from Englind stated that sellers were sold up for the rest of the year and in some instances well into 1938.

Naphthalene.—The market for crude naphthalene continued quiet during the week. Prices were about the same as in the preceding period. Imports of crude naphthalene* into the United States, entered for consumption in the first quarter of 1937, increased to 17,578,288 pounds ($377,771) according to preliminary figures from 10,466,493 pounds ($175,866) during the corresponding period of 1936. Incoming shipments in the 1937 first quarter originated as follows:—Belgium, 335,031 pounds; Czechoslovakia, 2,305,562 pounds; Germany, 2,840,054 pounds; Netherlands, 1,978,310 pounds; Poland and Danzig, 1,007,972 pounds; Russia, 3,336,444 pounds; United Kingdom, 5,033,337 pounds; South Africa, 371,876 pounds; Canada, 366,702 pounds.

Phenol.—An active interest was disclosed in this market again last week. No change was uncovered in quotations. The call came from the pharmaceutical manufacturers as well as from the synthetic resin industry and other routine consumers.

Pyridin.—A strong tone prevailed in this market throughout the week, strength in the price tone could be attributed to the world-wide shortage.

Tar Acid Oils.—An increase of 1½c. per gallon was noted in prices for 15 percent tar acid oil, the new schedule listing 22½c. per gallon for car lots and 25½c. per gallon for less than car lots. An increase of 2c. per gallon was noted in 25 percent material, the schedule listed car lots at 26½c. per gallon and 29½c. per gallon for less than car lots.

Toluol.—A good call was noted. Prices were firm. German benzol producers are required to extract the toluol contained therein before making the benzol available for consumption, either in their own or in outside plants. Production of toluol may be in the form of crude, refined, or pure toluol. Output of crude benzol by German coke ovens in recent years was:—1933—234,260 metric tons; 1934—270,000 tons and 1935—350,000 tons. Although authentic figures are not yet available, there is every prospect that Germany's production of crude benzol continued to gain markedly in 1936, especially as domestic output of coal-tar expanded by around 16 percent, indicating that production of crude benzol in 1936 reached upwards of 420,000 tons. The German import trade in benzol, toluol, etc., is of particular interest to the United States as leading supplier to Germany with deliveries of 20,481 metric tons in 1935; 27,636 tons in 1936, and 3,025 tons in the first two months of this year, according to the Consul at Frankfort-on-Main.

Xylol.—A firm tone continued in prominence in this direction. No change was disclosed in quotations.

Chicago Coaltar Bases

CHICAGO, June 2.—The steel strike in this region has had as yet no appreciable

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

effect on the market situation of the principal grades of material in the coaltar bases. Both buyers and sellers are watching the market closely to see if the normal demand-and-supply relation is affected. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 16c. to 17c. per gallon; motor benzol, 9½c. to 10½c.; toluol, 30c.; 10-degree xylol, 33c.; solvent naphtha, 30c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 13c. to 13½c.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic.—An active interest was noted in the call for this product during the week. Prices were well held.

Broenner's.—There was little to report in this market during the week under review, in that demand was quiet and prices were well maintained.

Gamma.—This market presented little variation from recent weeks, usual consumers supplied a fair demand and quotations were steady to firm.

H.—Another quiet week was registered in this direction, demand continued moderate, but prices were firm.

Laurent's. — Although routine consumers were slow in ordering out supplies, sellers reported the market displayed a decidedly firm tone.

Salicylic. — A good amount of business was transacted in this market for routine consumers' account, and sellers reported no change in quotations.

Sulphanilic.—A firm tone prevailed in this market again last week. No change was uncovered in quotations. Demand was fair.

Tobias. — Usual buyers furnished a fair amount of activity. Prices were well maintained.

IF you wish to be well regarded as a customer, you will not retain returnable containers beyond the time when your suppliers expect to get them back.

Other Intermediates

Anilin Oil.—A good amount of business was transacted in this market again last week. Sellers reported quotations ruled decidedly firm.

Anthraquinone. — Shipments were moving at a good pace. A decidedly firm tone prevailed.

Dinitrotoluene, Oily. — Usual consummers supplied a good inquiry. No change was uncovered in quotations.

Dimethylanilin.—A fair interest was disclosed in this product. A firm tone prevailed.

Monochlorobenzene. — A steady to firm tone prevailed in this market during the week. Usual consumers supplied the call.

Nitrobenzene.—This market presented little change from recent weeks, sellers reporting demand held up fairly well and quotations displayed a firm tendency.

Orthochloranilin. — Business in this market continued irregular during the week. No change was uncovered in quotations.

Paratoluidin.—A decidedly firm tone was in evidence in this market again last week. Sellers reported continuance of a favorable demand.

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KOPPERS

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Phthalic Anhydride.—No slackening was shown on the demand side of this market during the week. Shipments were equivalent to production. Prices were unchanged.

R Salt.—Another slow week was experienced in this market. Prices ruled firm.

Schaeffer's Salt.—Although the call appeared dull throughout the week, sellers reported quotations were unchanged.

Toluidin.—This market ruled firm again last week. Demand continued fair.

Xylidin.—Shipments were moving out in fair volume. A decidedly firm tone governed the dealings.

Coaltar Colors

Business in the market for coaltar colors continued highly irregular throughout the week. Manufacturing consumers continued to adhere to the practice of purchasing for immediate production wants only. A steady to firm tone prevailed pricewise. Reports from the cotton cloth industry had it that mills were losing ground, with respect to unsold stocks and unfilled orders for goods. Mill sales of goods again fell below current output, on average. Reports from hosiery trade indicated that the summer slack was quiet evident, with curtailment in production noted. Dyes entering stains continued on favorable scale, sellers reporting the price tone continued steady.

Coaltar and Distillation Products in Germany Gain

The total output of coaltar in Germany during 1936 is estimated at around 1,680,000 metric tons, compared with 1,450,000 metric tons in 1935, according to information received by the Department of Commerce from the consul at Frankfort-on-Main. Production data for coaltar products in 1936 are not yet available, but figures for certain distillation products for 1935 and 1934 follow:—

	Metric tons	
	1935.	1934.
Light oils	24,700	19,300
Phenols and cresols	13,300	12,000
Naphthalene	39,500	36,500
Anthracene	4,900	5,200
Pitch	741,700	638,500
Motor oils	7,300	49,300
Heating oils	145,300	111,300
Impregnation oils	76,700	96,400
Wash oils	56,700	42,400
Heavy oils	6,200	35,100
Other tar oils	121,900	61,300

Output of coaltar products in the Ruhr district (embracing the bulk of the national output) expanded markedly in 1936, the gains for naphthalene and anthracene residue being particularly pronounced, as shown in the following statistics:—

	Metric tons	
Commodity group.	1936.*	1935.
Pitch	492,300	426,156
Coaltar oils	297,700	276,257
Naphthalene	51,300	29,619
Anthracene 40%	6,500	7,245
Anthracene residue	22,300	11,354
Pyridine bases	400	408
Pitch coke	38,200	29,355

* Figures for 1936 represent official estimates.

Gas Plant By-Products

Preliminary figures issued by the Bureau of the Census on by-products of the gas manufacturing industry in 1935, compiled from returns in the biennial census of manufactures, show a total production of 163,968,259 gallons of tar, compared with 174,502,676 gallons in 1933, and 209,408,472 gallons in 1929, and of ammonia (NH_3) equivalent, 26,896,321 pounds in 1935, compared with 39,016,457 in 1933, and 36,216,150 pounds in 1929.

Comparative statistics for the two years follow:—

By-products Output by the Manufactured Gas Industry:—

	1935.	1933.
Tar—		
Total production, gallons	163,968,259	174,502,676
For sale—		
Gallons	117,594,219	113,581,449
Value	$4,721,817	$4,521,177
Consumed in plant—		
Gallons	46,374,040	60,921,227
Crude light oil—		
Total production, gallons	7,289,888	6,479,688
For sale—		
Gallons	5,652,142	3,546,607
Value	$536,933	$265,937
Consumed in plant—		
Gallons	1,637,746	2,933,081
Light-oil derivatives, for sale—		
Gallons	931,766	2,672,695
Value	$125,188	$410,337
Drip and holder oil, for sale—		
Gallons	2,260,139	2,659,330
Value	$172,998	$171,393
Ammonia (NH_3) equivalent—		
Pounds	26,896,321	39,016,457
Value	$996,153	$851,715
Other by-products of gas manufacture, value	$881,200	$1,335,502

Floor Wax Group To Meet June 10

Floor wax manufacturers who are interested in the formation of the National Association of Floor Wax Manufacturers will meet to discuss organization procedure June 10 in the Pennsylvania hotel, this city.

Persons desiring information with reference to this meeting or to the plans for the organization may address the acting secretary, J. E. Stevens, room 1401, 381 Fourth avenue. Mr. Stevens's telephone is Murray Hill 4-5315.

Ethyl Dow Company's Seawater Bromine Plant

General view of one end of the Ethyl Dow Chemical Company's seawater bromine plant at Kure Beach, near Wilmington, N. C., from the water tower. In the foreground is new construction which will double the capacity of the plant. The square structure is a new blowing-out tower, in which bromine liberated

from ocean spray by chemical action will be dissolved in a strong solution of soda ash. The round foundations will support new absorption towers, in which the bromine-laden seawater, after being chemically treated, trickles down against a blast of air. At the extreme right is a corner of the artificial ocean water lake from which the raw material of the process, seawater, is pumped into the plant.

Sinclair Jr. on Board Of Consolidated Oil

Harry F. Sinclair, jr., twenty-one year old son of the chairman of the Consolidated Oil Corporation, has been elected a member of the board of directors, the executive committee and the finance committe of the corporation. He has been a student at Dartmouth College for two years.

The elder Sinclair, commenting on his son's entrance into the oil business, said:—

My son's election to the board does not mean that he is going to have a mahogany desk and a big salary. It is simply part of his education. He has worked in a filling station during his Summer vacations and as a deck hand on our tankers. When he has completed his course as roustabout, pipe liner and in the refineries, it will be time enough to find out what his job is going to be. In the meanwhile, he will draw our common labor rate of pay and make his way on the same footing as any other employe.

Import Markings to Be Tightened by House Bill

WASHINGTON, June 2, 1937.

Regulations under which imported articles are marked with the country of origin would be tightened under the terms of a bill (H.R. 7261) introduced in the house by Representative Thomas A. Jenkins of Ohio.

The measure would require the marking of imported articles in such a way as to indicate "to the ultimate consumer" the country of origin, and would provide that such marks "shall be a part of any descriptive legend on such article and of approximately the same prominence as other words in such legend." The changes would be made by amendment to section 304 of the Tariff Act of 1930.

Hammar Offers New Products

The Hammar White Lead Company, division of the Eagle-Picher Lead Company, is offering two new oil products developed as white lead mixing oils for specific types of paint work.

Hammar "Lead Reducing Oil," with white lead, is recommended as an ideal paint for porous surfaces such as plaster, wallboard, brick, concrete, stucco, and stone. It may also be used as a bronzing or glazing liquid and for stencil work. Semi-gloss finishes may be obtained by the addition of a small amount of varnish.

Hammar "Flatting Oil" is used to produce washable and longer-lasting flat white lead finishes. A high-grade flat wall paint, excellent for stippling, may be made by merely reducing paste white lead to brushing consistency with this oil. No varnish or other binder is necessary. It is claimed that this flatting oil, as a substitute for turpentine, greatly improves the brushing and wearing qualities of any good paint, for either inside or outside work.

Canadian Chemists to Convene June 17 to 20

The Canadian Chemical Association has released the tentative program of the convention to be held June 17 to 20 at Vancouver, B. C. A special train is being arranged which will leave Toronto the morning of June 11, stopping for visits to the plants of the International Nickel Corporation, the Consolidated Smelting Company, and at the Kimberly Mines en route to the West. It will arrive at Vancouver the evening of June 16.

Thursday morning, June 17, the gathering will be officially welcomed to Vancouver by the mayor of that city. Following him a lecture by Prof. James Murray Luck, of Stanford University, on "Newer Biochemistry in Relation to Human Welfare" and the presentation of papers dealing with industrial, agricultural chemistry, are scheduled. During the afternoon several plants in the neighborhood of Vancouver will be visited. In the evening Carl B. Fritsche, managing director of the Farm Chemurgic Council, will speak on "Chemurgy—A Scientific Solution for Agricultural Problems."

Papers on industrial and forest chemistry will be presented on the morning of Friday, June 18. The afternoon of this day has been given over to a golf tournament, and the evening to a banquet.

Saturday morning, June 19, will be devoted to discussions of industrial chemistry, pure chemistry, and the chemistry of the fishing industry. A sight-seeing trip of the points of interest in Vancouver has been arranged for the afternoon. The annual banquet and dance of the association will be held in the evening.

A visit to Victoria by boat is scheduled for Sunday morning, June 20. The boat will return to Vancouver in the evening to make connections with eastbound trains. A general invitation has been extended to American chemists to join in the tour, the expenses having been reduced to a minimum.

Gypsum Production in 1936 Gained 42 Percent

Production of crude gypsum, including gypsite, in the United States in 1936, totaled 2,676,157 short tons, an advance of 42.3 percent over the production of 1935, and the largest yearly output since 1931, according to a preliminary report of the industry made by the Bureau of Mines. Calcined gypsum, produced from domestic and foreign rock in 1936, totaled 1,997,082 short tons, an increase of 44.2 percent over the previous year. Imports of gypsum, as reported by the operators, increased 55.2 percent.

Sales of both raw and calcined gypsum and gypsum products also were substantially greater in 1936 than in 1935. Sales of uncalcined gypsum increased to 793,103 tons, an increase of 37.8 percent over 1935; sales of calcined gypsum products, manufactured from domestic and imported rock, showed large gains.

Comparative statistics on production, imports, and sales of gypsum and gypsum products for the two years follow:—

Production, Imports and Sales

	1936.	1935.
Number of active operators	42	42
Crude gypsum, including gypsite, mined, short tons	2,676,157	1,881,128
Crude gypsum imported, as reported by importers, short tons	652,835	420,579
Uncalcined gypsum and gypsite sold, domestic and imported, short tons	793,103	575,460
Calcined gypsum produced from domestic and imported rock, short tons	997,082	1,384,827
Calcined gypsum and gypsite products sold from domestic and imported material, excluding board, lath, tile and the like, short tons	1,589,681	1,134,135

W.-Q. Promotes Quattrocchi

William R. Quattrocchi has been made general sales manager of the Warner-Quinlan Company. Mr. Quattrocchi was president of the Fuel Oil Association of New York for three terms, and is now a director of that organization. He is a member of the New York State Petroleum Industries Committee and a director of the Metropolitan Oil Burner and Air Conditioning Association. He is also a member of the American Petroleum Institute and Oil Burner Institute Committee. Prior to his association with Warner-Quinlan Company he had his own business in the Middle West, and since that time has devoted his attention to the fuel oil trade here.

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10

Dyestuffs and Textile And Leather Chemicals

Sharp Reduction in Valonia Beards and Cups—Myrobalans Slightly Higher—Sumac Lower—Wattle Bark Firm—Mangrove Bark Quiet—Egg Products Dull—Corn Derivatives Unchanged

The market for dyestuffs and tanstuffs continued quiet during the week just closed. Seasonal influences further depressed production schedules in the textile industry, causing buyers to adhere to a more conservative buying policy. The tanning industry was also purchasing raw material supplies in moderate volume. Changes included an advance in myrobalans and a reduction in sumac and valonia.

Reports from the textile industry indicated that production was being curtailed in the cotton cloth units and in other quarters, for sales have been running below production schedules for the past few weeks. Annatto and cochineal continued steady. There was little to report in bichromates, demand was irregular and prices continued to display a firm tone. Zinc dust held steady. Egg products failed to show an improvement, demand was slow and prices about the same as in the preceding period. Corn derivatives were unchanged, the fluctuations in the basic grain market causing consumers to hesitate purchasing the various starches. Mangrove bark held quiet. Wattle bark retained a firm tone, reflecting the firmness in the primary market trading. Reports from the shoe industry were to the effect that bookings were fairly good.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Myrobalans, J1, $2 per ton.

Reduced

Sumac, $1 per ton.
Valonia, beards, $1 per ton.
cups, $2 per ton.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
154.1	154.1	154.1	152.5

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Chemicals

Alumina Chloride.—Business continued at a good pace during the week. Sellers reported quotations were steady to firm.

Antimony Salt.—There was a fair demand in evidence for this product throughout the week. Prices held unchanged.

Potash Bichromate.—This market continued to experience a good demand throughout the week. The feature in the market was the firm character of the price tone.

Potash Prussiate.—Shipments were moving out at a fair pace throughout the week, sellers reporting prices for red prussiate were steady. No change was disclosed in prices for yellow prussiate. Demand was irregular.

Soda Bichromate.—This market continued to experience a fair demand throughout the period under review, sellers reporting prices displayed a decidedly firm appearance. The United States purchased approximately $350,000 worth of chrome ore from Greece in 1936 and continues to be the largest foreign consumer of high-grade chrome ore produced in that country, according to the acting American commercial attache at Athens. The latest available official statistics of production of chrome ore in Greece are for the year 1935. These statistics show that since 1910, when the first production was recorded, the output has increased from between 7,000 and 10,000 tons to between 20,000 and 30,000 tons, the report states. Available statistics show that exports of chrome ore from Greece to the United States has increased from 10,940 tons in 1934 to 25,945 tons in 1936. The next largest market is the United Kingdom, followed by Germany, Belgium and the Netherlands, according to the report.

Zinc Dust.—Demand was fair here during the week. Prices ruled steady. Steadiness in price continued to reflect the steadiness in the basic metal.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—Demand in the market for paste and seed annatto continued highly irregular throughout the week. No change was uncovered in quotations.

Archil.—This market continued to note a highly irregular demand throughout the week. Manufacturing consumers were adhering to the policy of restricting purchases to actual wants. Prices ruled steady.

Cochineal.—The market for Teneriffe silver and gray cochineal continued to experience a dull demand during the week. No change was disclosed in quotations, a steady tone was in evidence.

Fustic.—Shipments were moving out at an irregular pace again last week, reflecting the conservative production schedules in consuming channels. Quotations were unaltered.

Indigo.—The market for synthetic indigo continued to move at a good pace, a firm tone governing the dealings. No change was uncovered in natural indigo, the call being confined to occasional jobbing quantities.

Logwood.—This market continued to note an irregular call, but despite the dull character of buying at times during the week, sellers reported the market retained a steady price appearance.

Madder, Dutch.—Another dull and featureless market was reported last week, but the market retained a firm price appearance, the firmness being due to the limited amount of supplies on hand.

Sizing Materials

Albumen.—Demand in the market for edible egg albumen continued dull throughout the week, small quantities making up the call. Prices were about the same as in the preceding period. The market for blood albumen continued quiet. Prices were firm.

Dextrin.—The market for the various sorts of dextrin continued to note an irregular call during the week just closed. Indications were that consumers were covering for immediate wants only. A steady tone prevailed.

Egg Yolk.—Important developments were lacking in this market, routine consumers continued to cover on a conservative scale, and prices were in line with quotations in effect previously. Reports from the primary market continued to tell of the barely steady tone in the dealings there.

Frozen Eggs.—The market on the New York Produce Exchange was quiet. June whole mixed futures closed on Friday at 16.50c. to 17.25c.; July 17.40c. asked; August 17.65c. asked; September 17.80c. asked; October 17.50c. to 18.00c.

Starch.—This market continued to experience a fair demand at times during the week, some consumers apparently awaiting further developments in the basic corn market before further making commitments on a broad scale. The corn market sold off late in the week, with some estimates suggesting a private crop of 1,149,000,000 bushels as compared with a crop of 789,000,000 bushels in 1936. Visible supplies of corn were estimated at 3,208,000 bushels, against 5,824,000 bushels in the same week of 1936.

Tanning Materials

Divi-Divi.—Business continued at a dull pace throughout the week. Prices were again strictly nominal.

Gambier.—The market for common gambier continued quiet throughout the week. Prices continued nominal. Business in Singapore cubes and plantation gambier revealed little improvement, and prices were reported steady to firm.

Mangrove Bark.—Quiet prevailed in this market again last week, sellers reported the market at $25.50 to $26.50 per ton.

Myrobalans.—This market continued to experience a fair demand throughout the week, sellers reported the prices for J1 was slightly higher at $29.50 per ton and J2 item was listed at $20.75 per ton, and R2 product was priced at $20.25 per ton.

Quebracho.—A good volume of business was recorded in this market at intervals during the week. No change was uncovered in quotations.

Sumac.—A slightly lower price was reported for ground sumac at $59 per ton and leaf sumac was priced at $64 per ton.

Valonia.—Sellers reported the market was quiet again last week, prices were listed at $41 per ton for beards and cups, $31.25 to $33.25 per ton.

Wattle Bark.—Business in this market continued on a good scale, sellers were asking the quotations in effect previously.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

British India Dye Imports Down—U.S. Third Supplier

British India's imports of dyes during the first 11 months of 1936 were valued at $8,900,000, compared with $9,200,000 during the corresponding period of 1935, this slight drop being due to heavy dealer speculation in October, 1935, following the Italian-Abyssinian crisis in Europe, according to information received by the Chemical Division of the Department of Commerce from the trade commissioner at Calcutta.

Despite the decline in total imports the United States improved its position in 1936, advancing to third place, and supplying dyes during the first 11 months of the year valued at $425,000 against $373,000 in the 1935 period.

Brilliance of color is an important factor in the Indian dye market. During 1936 a new and very brilliant green was introduced by a German manufacturer and during the first week sales in Calcutta and Madras alone are reported to have aggregated $485,000.

British Chemical Award Won by Prof. Henderson

The medal of the Society of Chemical Industry, London, has been awarded this year to Professor G. G. Henderson, of Glasgow. The highest award in the science of applied chemistry, it is conferred in alternate years for "conspicuous service rendered to applied chemistry by research, discovery, invention or improvements in processes."

Professor Henderson has been president of all three British chemical bodies—the Institute of Chemistry, the Chemical Society, and the Society of Chemical Industry.

N.Y. Textile Chemists To Play Golf June 11

The New York Section of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists will hold an outing devoted to golf and other sports, at the North Jersey Country Club, Paterson, N. J., June 11.

The golfing will be in charge of Paul Dunkel. Rowland Williams will direct the tennis. Horseshoe pitchers will perform under the supervision of Robert F. Holoch. A large number of practical and attractive prizes have been collected. These will be awarded on various bases, everyone attending the dinner being eligible.

Dinner, with entertainment, will be served at 7 p. m. Tickets for this event may be obtained from George L. Baxter, 40 Worth street, this city. Early applications are desired in order that proper arrangements may be made.

Plans and particulars of the outing are being handled by a committee consisting of A. J. Royce, chairman; Henry Herrman, George L. Baxter, P. J. Kennedy, and Ephraim Freeman.

Aluminum Output Rose 88 Percent in 1936

New aluminum produced in the United States during 1936 amounted to 224,929,000 pounds valued at $41,612,000, compared with 119,295,000 pounds valued at $22,070,000 in 1935, according to a report of the Bureau of Mines. The principal producing plant was that at Massena, New York, where approximately 41 percent of the metal made in the United States in 1936 was produced. The works at Alcoa, Tennessee, accounted for 30 percent of the output and the plants at Badin, North Carolina, and Niagara Falls, contributed the remaining 29 percent.

Foreign trade in unmanufactured aluminum in 1936 showed a substantial increase in imports and a sharp decline in exports. Imports of ingots, scrap, and alloys, rose from 21,075,683 pounds in 1935 to 25,158,541 pounds in 1936; whereas exports declined from 3,361,097 pounds in 1935 to 953,546 pounds in 1936.

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(Parenthetical references are to the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

1-Amino-4-benzamido-anthraquinone

Dye

In dye syntheses
Starting point (Brit. 449477) in making—
Orange to red vat dyes by condensing with 4:6-dichlor-1:3:5-triazins carrying a halogenophenyl or alkoxyphenyl substituent in position 2

Benzyl Parahydroxybenzoate

Miscellaneous

As a preservative

Betagammadihydroxypropylanilin, Normal

Dye

In dye syntheses
Starting point (Brit. 449498) in making—
Violet-blue dyes for acetate rayon, with diazotized 2:5-dichlor-4:6-dinitroanilin

Betagammadihydroxypropylnaphthylamine, Normal

Dye

In dye syntheses
Starting point (Brit. 449498) in making—
Violet-blue dyes for acetate rayon, with diazotized 2:5-dichlor-4:6-dinitroanilin

Bromopropylene

Refrigeration

Refrigerant (U.S. 2014496) in—
Centrifugal compression and expansion systems

3′-Chlor-4′:6′-diethoxyanilide

Dye

In dye syntheses
Starting point (U.S. 1984739) in making—
Cardinal-red dyes with 3-chloroparaanisidin

3′-Chlor-4′:6′-diphenoxyanilide

Dye

In dye syntheses
Starting point (U.S. 1984739) in making—
Red dyes with 4:4′-diaminodiphenyl ether

3-Chlor-1-nitro-4:6-dimethoxybenzene

Chemical

In organic syntheses

Dye

In dye syntheses
Starting point (U.S. 1984739) in making—
Anilins and anilides used in making ice colors

4-(2′:4′-Dicarboxyphenyl)-7:8-phthaloyl-2-acridone Acid Chloride

Chemical

In organic syntheses

Dye

In dye syntheses
Starting point (Brit. 449263) in making—
Yellow vat dyes with 1-amino-5-benzamidoanthraquinone

3-Hydroxy-1:2-benzofluorenone

Dye

In dye syntheses
Starting point (Germ. 589527) in making—
Water-insoluble dyes for coloring pigment pastes, by coupling with diazotized 1-amino-4-benzoylamino-5-methoxy-2-chlorobenzene

Magnesium Carbinate

(Additional uses—supplementary to lists printed in the OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER *for June 6, 1932, page 27, and June 20, 1932, page 22)*

Abrasives

Ingredient of—
Abrasive wheels

Adhesives

Ingredient of—
Adhesive composition (U.S. 1513191)
Rubber cement (U.S. 1341782)

Agricultural

Ingredient of—
Cattle feeds
Preservative for—
Cottonseed

Aviation

Ingredient (U.S. 1329386 and 1393355) of—
Airplane dope

Beverage

Ingredient of—
Beverages (U.S. 1500670)
Flavors and extracts
Ginger ales
Root beers
Preservative for—
Cider

Building and Construction

Ingredient of—
Cement (U.S. 1514657)
Composition flooring (U.S. 1491265)
Composite board (U.S. 1491112)
Fire-insulating compositions
Heat-insulating compositions
Hydraulic cements
Resilient stone flooring
Roofing composition (U.S. 1418905)
Sand lime bricks (U.S. 1514657)
Sound-deadening compositions
Stencil compositions for sand-blasting

Cellulose Products

Reagent (U.S. 1509034) in making—
Cellulose

Ceramic

Ingredient of—
Ceramic insulating materials (U.S. 1409953)
Ceramic ware (U.S. 1438598)
Enamel compositions
Enameling frits
Glaze compositions
Tile

Chemical

Absorbent for—
Carbon dioxide
Carrier for—
Catalysts
Fixing agent (U.S. 1397094) for—
Sulphur dioxide
Improver (U.S. 1913796) of—
Free-flowing properties of monocalcium phosphate
Ingredient of catalytic mixture used in making—
Ammonia (U.S. 1473543 and 1473544)
Citronellal
Citronellic acid
Citronellol
3:7-Dimethylcaprylaldehyde
3:7-Dimethylcaprylic acid
3:7-Dimethyl-1-octanol
3:7-Dimethyl-3-octanol
3:7-Dimethyl-delta-6-3-octanol
Hydrocyanic acid (U.S. 1492194)
Nitrogen oxides
Neutralizing agent for—
Acids
Promoter of—
Catalytic action
Purifying agent (U.S. 1459395) for—
Lactic acid
Reagent in making—
Absorbing carbons (French 603753)
Alkali aluminates (U.S. 1508777)
Alkali carbonates (U.S. 1514657)
Alkali hydroxides (U.S. 1514657)
Alkali perborates (U.S. 1222640)
Aluminum chloride from ores (U.S. 1392043 and 1392044)
Aluminum fluoride (U.S. 1518872)
Aluminum oxide (U.S. 1514657)
Ammonia (U.S. 1473966)
Ammonium carbonate (U.S. 1473966)
Amylenechlorhydrin (U.S. 1253615)
Arsenic
Butylenechlorhydrin (U.S. 1253615)
Calcium silicate (U.S. 1514657)
Chloramines (Brit. 402381 and 402382)
Chlorhydrin
Chlorine solutions (U.S. 1298554)
Cuprous chloride
Cyanides (U.S. 1364838)
Decolorizing carbons (U.S. 1502592; French 603753)
Ester gums (U.S. 1401452)
Ethyl alcohol (U.S. 1475215)
Ethylene chloride (U.S. 1253615)
Ethylenechlorhydrin (U.S. 1253615)
Ethyleneglycol (U.S. 1259757 and 1259758)
2:4:6:2′:4′:6′-Hexanitrodiphenyl sulphide
Hexylenechlorhydrin (U.S. 1253615)
Iron (ic) arsenate
Iron (ic) arsenite
Iron (ic) oxide
Lactose (U.S. 1500770)
Lead chloride
Magnesium benzenemonosulphonate (U.S. 1309683)
Magnesium orthobenzyloxybenzoate (U.S. 1491779)
Magnesium bicarbonate
Magnesium bisulphite
Magnesium caseinate
Magnesium chloride (U.S. 1463483, 1473966, and 1489525)
Magnesium cyanamide (U.S. 1473543 and 1473544)
Magnesium diethylbarbiturate (U.S. 1461831)
Magnesium fluosilicate (U.S. 1518872)
Magnesium lactate (U.S. 1459395)
Magnesium oxide and oxychloride
Magnesium sulphite
Olefin chloride (U.S. 1253615)
Olefinchlorhydrin (U.S. 1253615)
Olefinglycol (U.S. 1259758)
Pentylenechlorhydrin (U.S. 1253615)
Perborates (U.S. 1220640)
Potassium chloride and potassium compounds
Propylenechlorhydrin (U.S. 1253615)
Propyleneglycol (U.S. 1259757 and 1259758)
Rare earths from monazite sand (French 753023)
Sodium hydroxide (U.S. 1237221)
Sodium perborate (U.S. 1222640)
Sodium silicate (U.S. 1279090)
Zinc carbonate (U.S. 1463483)
Zinc chloride
Starting point in making—
Carbon dioxide (U.S. 1427444)
Catalytic mixtures
Catalyst for hydrogenation of linolic acid
Catalyst for hydrogenation of oleic acid
Catalyst for hydrogenation of ricinoleic acid
Catalysts (U.S. 1473544)
Dehydrogenating catalysts
Hydrogenating catalysts (U.S. 1482740)
Nickel catalyst (U.S. 1482740)
Treating agent for—
Alkali silicoaluminates (U.S. 1408169)
Formaldehyde (in making a permanently neutral product) (U.S. 1925795)

Coal By-products

Catalyst in—
Coal distillation (U.S. 1343100)
Nitration of coaltar distillate (U.S. 1258587)
Nitration of producer-gastar distillate (U.S. 1258587)
Nitration of tar distillate (U.S. 1258587)
Nitration of water-gastar distillate (U.S. 1258587)
Stiffening agent (U.S. 1418905) for—
Pitch

Cosmetic

Ingredient of—
Liquid white lotions for skin treatment
Suntan preparations

Dye

Reagent (U.S. 1460315) in making various dyestuffs

Electrical

Ingredient of—
Electrical insulators (U.S. 1438598)
Plastic, ozoneproof, noninflammable insulating coating for wires (U.S. 1914097)

Explosives and Matches

Accelerator (U.S. 1455284) of—
Sulphur combustion
Ingredient of—
Explosives
Incendiary compositions
Pyrotechnic compositions (U.S. 1441551 and 1441552)

Fats, Oils, and Waxes

Absorbent in—
Separating oil from water
Decolorizing agent for—
Vegetable oils
Process material in—
Chlorination of paraffin (U.S. 1953286)
Fractionating essential oils
Starting point in making—
Catalysts for hydrogenation of fish oils
Catalyst for hydrogenation of vegetable oils

Fireproofing

Fireproofing agent for—
Cellulose nitrate (U.S. 1329386)
Ingredient of—
Fire-extinguishing composition (U.S. 1428207 and 1493347)
Fireproofing agent (U.S. 1316881 and 1310841)

Food

Blanching agent (U.S. 1908795) for—
Vegetables in canning processes
Neutralizing agent (U.S. 1417412) for—
Fruit juices
Preservative for—
Fruit juices, such as grapejuice, lemon juice, pineapple juice
Source of carbon dioxide in—
Bread doughs
Thickener and pigment in—
Butter substitutes (U.S. 1507820)
Candy (U.S. 1450865)
Eggwhite substitute (U.S. 1326210)
Margarin (U.S. 1326210)
Milk substitute (U.S. 1326210)
Whipped cream substitute (U.S. 1326210)

(To be continued)

3-Nitro-2-hydroxy-5-cyclohexylanilin

Dye

In dye syntheses
Starting point (Brit. 448872) in making—
Cobalt dyes
Dyes, usable on wool alone or with metachrome mordants, by coupling with 1:4-hydroxynaphtholsulphonic acid or 1-acetamido-8-naphthol-4-sulphonic acid

Paracarboxyphenyl-4-paratolyl-7:8-phthaloyl-2-quinolone Acid Chloride, Normal

Chemical

In organic syntheses

Dye

In dye syntheses
Starting point (Brit. 449263) in making—
Yellow vat dyes with 1-amino-5-benzamidoanthraquinone

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Lead Pigments Attract More Interest—Singapore Dammar Gum Continues Upward—Moderate Changes in Rosin And Turpentine Prices

While lead products showed signs of emergence from their lethargy of the past two months, sales of other pigment products were conversely reported. The movement of titanium dioxide and titanium compound pigments into paint manufacturers' hands showed a decided drop during the week under review. Better replacement interest in oxidized lead however, was that commodity's first sign of life since the wide buying movement that was motivated by the rise of prices during the closing days of the year's first quarter. So far, the pigment manufacturers have not made known their position of prices for the third quarter of the year, but were expected to do so within the next two weeks. Color makers have not advised of any third quarter price adjustments and keenest interest was manifested in the possible position of carbon black for the final half of the year. The carbon black situation has been a question of whether the increased production cost will force the market upward or the recently augmented competition will hold prices at their present levels. This will probably be clarified by the middle of this month and according to general opinion it was most likely that prices would remain where they are.

Further price rises in No. 1 Singapore dammar gum and also in East India Batu bold scraped gum featured the natural resin group last week. Other changes in the gum market was also on the stronger side and included some of the Philippine gradings.

Rosin and turpentine quotations moved within moderate limits, the prevailing tone in southern and local markets being steady or firm. Domestic trade was along the same conservative lines noted in recent preceding weeks. The export call for rosin was quiet. Receipts in primary centers showed a further increase but offerings were generally rather light.

Sales of paint, varnish, lacquer and fillers in April totaled $46,345,474, against $39,498,071 in March and $37,899,767 in April last year, according to the reports to the Bureau of Census by 680 establishments. Sales for the first four months of the year were $148,147,813 against $114,578,543 in the same months of 1936. Plastic paint sales in April were valued at $65,321 against $51,553 in March and $47,407 in April last year; cold water paints sold in April totaled $221,917 against $180,436 in March and $147,160 in April last year; calcimine sales totaled $366,049 in April against $332,591 in March and $348,953 in April last year.

Secretary of Labor Perkins reported April residential building permits as having been 4 percent greater than March and an increase of 18 percent in the value of permits issued for additions, alterations, and repairs to existing structures, but these gains were partly offset by a decline of nine percent in new nonresidential construction. The aggregate value of the building permits issued in April was two percent greater than in the month preceding. All types of building construction reflected impressive gains in comparison with the corresponding month of last year. Measured by the value of permits issued, an increase of 65 percent is indicated in new residential construction and a gain of 23 percent in new nonresidential construction. Additions, alterations, and repairs to existing structures were 40 percent higher than in April, 1936. The total value of the building permits issued during the month was 46 percent above the level of a year ago. For the first four months of 1937 the aggregate value of building construction permitted for cities having a population of 2,500 or over amounted to $573,123,000, an increase of 39 percent over the corresponding period of 1936.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Gum, copal, E.I., Batu scraped, ¼c. per lb.
Philippine, bold nubs, sorts, small chips, seeds, dust, ½c. per lb.
dammar, Singapore, No. 1, ⅝c. per lb.
Rosin, gum, low grades, 5c. to 20c. per 280 lbs.

Reduced

Rosin, 15c. to 30c. per 280 lbs.
Turpentine, 1c. per gal.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
132.6	**132.6**	**132.6**	**130.0**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

Buying interest was broadened last week, perhaps because of the strike of lead miners in Idaho, which would cut into production. The demand for lead was better than it has been in recent weeks. Prices continued unchanged at 6c. to 6.05c. per pound, according to seller, at New York and 5.85c. per pound at East St. Louis. July bookings have been fair-sized.

The movement of zinc was light and purchasing interest was small. Galvanizers' demands have been lessened by strikes in the steel industry and there was very little purchasing for prompt or forward needs. Prices continued without change at the basis of 6¾c. per pound, East St. Louis.

Lead.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis, and London for the period from May 29 to June 4, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0600@0605	$0.0585	.. .. ..
Monday	*.....@.....	*.....	23 11 3
Tuesday	.0600@.0605	.0585	24 2 6
Wednesday	.0600@.0605	.0585	24 2 6
Thursday	.0600@.0605	.0585	24 2 6
Friday	.0600@.0605	.0585	23 17 6

* Holiday.

Zinc.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis, and London for the period from May 29 to June 4, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0710	$0.0675	.. .. ..
Monday	*.....	*.....	22 5 0
Tuesday	.0710	.0675	22 17 6
Wednesday	.0710	.0675	22 17 6
Thursday	.0710	.0675	23 0 0
Friday	.0710 *	.00675	22 3 9

* Holiday.

Pigments

Replacement demands for lead pigments reached the market in better fashion than had been the case for several weeks preceding the one under review. The calls for deliveries were by no means brisk but there was clear evidence of revived purchasing interest which the corroders had expected to receive around the middle of last month. Titanium pigments were slower but lithopone held to the added activity of a week ago. Zinc oxide shipments to the paint trade were fair but the rubber trade's interest in replacements continued quite good. There were no changes in prices in the opaque pigments list last week.

White Lead.—The market was a little livelier last week. The corroders had been expecting a revival of buying interest since the middle of last month but the market had been very quiet up until last week when signs of replacement ordering appeared. The price situation was quite steady.

Red Lead.—The market held an even position on the position of the basic metal. Prices have been unchanged for the past several weeks. The demands of the market were a little livelier

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

ALUMINUM STEARATES
Manufactured especially to meet the requirements of the paint and varnish industry
ZINC STEARATE
For the rubber and cosmetics industries
Sold through distributors in principal cities
SCOTT CHEMICAL COMPANY
30 Federal Street Boston, Mass.

INTENSO for LACQUERS
For medium-priced lacquers and enamel finishes you will want INTENSO. Its reputation dates from the early days of the industry... and it is still a leader today. *Write for samples and prices.*
A PIONEER *that still leads today!*
IMPERIAL OIL & GAS PRODUCTS CO
Grant Building Pittsburgh, Penna.

Made to Fit—

Metallic Soaps for Your PRECISE LACQUER NEEDS

● **It pays to use Metasap Metallic Soaps formulated to meet your own precise lacquer requirements. You will be assured your lacquer has proper flatting qualities.**

Why? Because the Metasap laboratories offer authoritative information on the selection and use of metallic soaps to fit your lacquer. This laboratory information is available without cost. It will help make your product better — increase your sales. Write today for details. There is no obligation.

METASAP CHEMICAL COMPANY
PALMITATES
STEARATES
of ALUMINUM, CALCIUM, LEAD, ZINC
HARRISON, N. J. BOSTON SAN FRANCISCO CHICAGO CEDARTOWN, GA.

than they had been during the past eight weeks.

Litharge.—This material shared a position of price steadiness with other lead oxides. There has been no change in prices for the past several weeks and the trade's needs for replacements were evidenced in somewhat better fashion last week.

Lithopone.—The market held to its improvement of a week ago and the demands in some directions registered further improvement. The purchasing volume was still considered sub-normal for this time of the season but was closer to normality than at any time during recent weeks. Prices continued unchanged.

Titanium Pigments.—Although these materials have been running more or less ahead of the pigment market there has been a decided drop in trade during the past seven days. Paint manufacturers' demands have fallen off; the shoe dressing makers were buying in normal fashion but not so heavily as last Spring. There has been no mention of contract prices for beyond the end of this month.

Zinc Oxides.—The rubber trade's purchasing activity continued good but the paint trade's purchases during the past week were only fair. Prices for lead-free and leaded grades continued in an unchanged position.

Fillers and Extenders

Inert pigments, fillers and extender products were in a mixed position last week. Some commodities were reported to have undergone a loss of purchasing attention while others were understood to have made a little better showing than previously. There were no open changes in prices reported.

Barytes.—Neither the domestic nor the foreign materials have shown recent change in price. Demands from the paint trade have been fairly good during recent weeks.

China Clay.—The domestic material held a firm position at the price levels that have been in force since the beginning of the year. Imported material was also steady in price.

Whiting.—Chalk and limestone materials have been without price change for some time and the condition of the market was quite steady at this time. The demands have been fairly constant.

Dry Colors

Color manufacturers have not mentioned anything as yet regarding possible adjustments in prices for the third quarter of the year. Keenest interest was manifested in carbon black and whether or not higher prices are to be seen for the final half of the year should be known this week or early next week. The earth color market was without change.

Carbon Black.—Prices for the final half of the year should be made known by the early part of next week. There has been a close concern in whether or not the market would reflect the increased costs of production or continue at current levels under the influence of recently augmented competition. According to reliable opinion, the increased cost of making black would probably be absorbed by the producers and prices would continue at unchanged levels.

Indian Red.—There has been no change in the market during recent weeks and the market's progress has been normal and free from elements of disturbance.

Iron Blues.—Producers have not announced a position on whether or not contract prices for the third quarter of the year would continue at current levels.

Mercury Oxides.—The metal market continued in a strong position but there has been no further change in the price of the metal or its derivatives.

Para Toner.—The market held unchanged and the demand side of things was favored with routine activity. Lithol, toluidine and other toners were also without price shift.

Ultramarine.—The schedule of prices which has been in force for some time continued in effect last week. Regular grades and jobbing grades were moving in good fashion.

Varnish Gums

Prices for No. 1 Singapore dammar and bold Batu scraped East India gum advanced again last week. Both of these gradings were marked up a week ago and coupled with last week's increases represented a substantial boost over the prices of a fortnight ago. Other price movements during the week were also on the higher side of the market and advances included several of the Philippine copal gradings.

Copals.—Batu scraped gum advanced ¼c. per pound last week to the basis of 6c. for car lot amounts. Advances in the prices for Philippine goods included a 1c. rise in bold nubs to 11⅜c. per pound; ½c. per pound advance in small chips to 8½c. per pound; ½c. rise in amber sorts to 8½c. per pound; and a rise of ½c. per pound in seeds and dust to the basis of 7⅛c. per pound. All of these prices were for car lot amounts and were subject to the usual differentials for smaller quantities.

Dammars.—The price of No. 1 Singapore grading advanced for the second time in as many weeks. Quotations for straight or mixed cars were now 20⅝c. per pound, representing an increase of ⅝c. per pound. L.c.l. quantities were subject to the usual differentials.

Synthetic Resins

The ester gum market continued without further price shift. The reports from the producers indicated that the demands were fairly active. Prices have held an unchanged position since the reduction of ¾c. per pound during May. Phenolics—both 100 percent and modified—were also without price change.

Naval Stores

Primary quotations had a downward trend at times, but changes were generally within narrow limits and the undertone of both rosin and turpentine was regarded as firm. There was no pressure of offerings despite some further expansion in marketing. Locally there was little change in the character of business. Consumers were not disposed to depart from a conservative course in purchasing operations. There was a fair inquiry here for both rosin and turpentine as well as minor products, but for one reason or another consumers were not inclined to purchase ahead. The waiting attitude of consumers was attributed by some to uncertainty concerning political affairs at home and abroad and to weakness at times in the market for securities and speculative commodities of importance.

Advices from the South furnished nothing very striking in the way of market or statistical news. As had been expected as a result of more favorable weather conditions for operations in the woods, the movement of rosin and turpentine from the interior to the seaboard showed an increase. There was no very material change, however, in the statistical position. Stocks of both rosin and turpentine remain well below what they were at this time last season. The change for the worse in the political situation abroad found no reflection in the attitude of foreign buyers of naval stores, the European inquiry in the markets of this country being light. Some attributed the quietness of export trade to the fact that new foreign crops are beginning to move.

According to consular advices, importations into Germany in the first quarter of 1937 were 5,031 metric tons of turpentine and 14,314 metric tons of rosin. These figures compare with 6,340 and 19,658 metric tons respectively in the same time last season. The German government has taken steps to build up a domestic source of naval

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

MINERS REFINERS IMPORTERS
CLAYS INDUSTRIAL
Specially prepared air floated clays which are proving splendid diluents for Derris, Cube and Pyrethrum—A standard with the leading manufacturers—Packed in paper bags.
Laboratory testing samples gladly sent.
United Clay Mines Corporation
Trenton Dept. O New Jersey

Important—
Be sure your pails have "Howed-In" Gaskets—
DEWEY AND ALMY CHEMICAL CO.
CAMBRIDGE MASS.

THE BRADLEY STENCIL MACHINE

MACHINES TO CUT ½ in., ¾ in., 1¼ in., 1½ in. LETTERS
CUTS PAPER SHIPPING STENCILS
A. J. Bradley Mfg. Co.
101 Beekman Street New York

EARTH COLORS
INDIAN - TURKEY - VENETIAN. OCHRE - SIENNA - UMBERS
JOSEPH A. McNULTY
114 Liberty Street New York

Shawnee DRY COLORS
"Color Content Guaranteed"
Chrome Greens
Chrome Yellows
Toluidine Reds
Para Reds Iron Blues
Lake Colors
Ultramarine Blue
KENTUCKY COLOR & CHEMICAL CO.
Incorporated
General Office and Works LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Offices and Agents in Principal Cities
Distillers of Coal Tar Products

"SUCO"
Ultramarine Blues
Alkali Blue Toners
Methyl Violet Toners
Blanc Fixe
•
STANDARD ULTRAMARINE COMPANY
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

FASTOLUX LITHOL TONERS
AVAILABLE IN FOUR SHADES
• EXTRA LIGHT • LIGHT • MEDIUM • DARK •
THAT ARE FASTER TO LIGHT
Ansbacher Siegle Corp.
ANSBACHER
General Offices, Works and Laboratories
ROSEBANK, STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK, N. Y.
Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles, Cleveland, Detroit, San Francisco, Richmond, Toronto, Canada
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

stores and in this connection a bureau known as the Prussian Rosin Bureau has been established for the purpose of systematizing all research and exploitation work. Exports from France during the first quarter of 1937 were 303 metric tons of turpentine and 8,039 metric tons of rosin. Production operations in France in May were delayed by cold and rainy weather and the yield from the first dip was expected to be 60 percent smaller than last season.

Turpentine. — A steady or firm tone prevailed in the local market much of the time in the absence of wide price movements in southern centers. Business here lacked snap, buying interest being limited as a rule to comparatively small quantities to fill the current needs of consumers. A further expansion was noted in primary receipts as a result of favorable weather for operations in the woods, but there was no increase in daily offerings in southern markets.

SAVANNAH, June 4.—Turpentine was fairly active. Receipts were larger. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Re-ceipts.	Ship-ments.	Stocks.
Saturday...	34	74	608	168	27,015
Monday.....	34½	327	464	286	27,193
Tuesday.....	34¼	120	583	41	27,735
Wednesday..	34¼	55	501	1,192	27,044
Thursday*..	..	...	...	...	....
Friday	34½	392	861	266	27,679

* Holiday.

JACKSONVILLE, June 4.—The turpentine market had a firm undertone. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Re-ceipts.	Ship-ments.	Stocks.
Saturday...	34½	...	463	...	27,053
Monday.....	33¾	172	544	...	27,597
Tuesday.....	34¼	158	282	2	27,877
Wednesday..	34¼	...	222	2	28,097
Thursday*..	..	...	...	...	....
Friday	34¼	81	606	11	28,692

* Holiday.

PENSACOLA, May 29.—The turpentine market was quiet and steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels Re-ceipts.	Ship-ments.	Stocks.
Monday	259	162	14,659
Tuesday	153	162	14,650
Wednesday	139	...	14,789
Thursday	106	...	14,895
Friday	158	...	15,053
Saturday	256	162	15,147

CHICAGO, June 7.—Turpentine business has been taking on aspects of more active developments recently. Further price recessions are bringing in a fairly good amount of business in the wholesale and retail trade, it appears. Consumption reports reaching the market now reveal a fairly good situation, it is reported. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—Five-drum lots, 45c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 50c.; single drums, 48c.; single barrels, 53c.

LONDON, June 4.—Quotations on turpentine were as follows:—

	Per cwt. In bbls. s.	d.
Saturday	38	6
Monday	..	..
Tuesday	38	0
Wednesday	37	6
Thursday	37	6
Friday	37	6

Stocks of American turpentine in London were:—

	June 4.	Previous week.	Last year.
Barrels	16,577	13,902	8,645

Rosin. — No broadening of business was noticeable in the local market. A fair inquiry was reported for the various grades, but actual purchases were apparently limited as a rule to comparatively small quantities, many buyers still being disinclined to purchase ahead. The export inquiry failed to show the increase that some had expected in view of the unfavorable political developments abroad. Weather conditions over much of the South were favorable for operations in the woods and marketing showed a further increase.

SAVANNAH, June 4.—Changes in rosin quotations were generally narrow. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	*Thurs.	Fri.
B	$7.25	$7.15	$7.15	$7.50	...	$7.40
D	7.50	7.40	7.50	7.50	...	7.50
E	7.50	7.40	7.75	7.80	...	7.80
F	8.05	8.00	7.97½	7.90	...	7.95
G	8.05	8.00	7.97½	7.90	...	7.95
H	8.05	8.00	7.97½	7.90	...	7.95
I	8.05	8.00	7.97½	7.90	...	7.95
K	8.05	8.00	7.97½	7.90	...	7.95
M	8.05	8.00	7.97½	7.90	...	7.95
N	8.05	8.00	7.97½	7.90	...	7.95
WG	8.20	8.15	8.10	8.10	...	8.10
WW	9.00	9.00	8.90	8.90	...	8.85
X	9.00	9.00	8.90	8.90	...	8.85
	Barrels					
Sales	360	1,084	875	434	...	972
Receipts...	2,400	1,888	2,284	1,259	...	2,775
Shipments.	228	3,733	555	7,396	...	125
Stocks ..	46,794	44,949	46,678	40,541	...	43,191

* Holiday.

JACKSONVILLE, June 4.—Rosin offerings were light or moderate and the prevailing tone was firm. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted— Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	*Thurs.	Fri.
B	$7.25	$7.40	$7.40	$7.40	...	$7.40
D	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	...	7.50
E	7.90	7.80	7.75	7.75	...	7.80
F	8.07½	8.05	7.97½	7.92½	...	7.95
G	8.07½	8.05	7.97½	7.92½	...	7.95
H	8.07½	8.05	7.97½	7.92½	...	7.95
I	8.07½	8.05	7.97½	7.92½	...	7.95
K	8.07½	8.05	7.97½	7.92½	...	7.95
M	8.10	8.05	7.97½	7.95	...	7.95
N	8.12½	8.05	7.97½	7.95	...	7.95
WG	8.15	8.15	8.10	8.05	...	8.10
WW	9.00	8.90	8.90	8.85	...	8.85
X	9.00	8.90	8.90	8.85	...	8.87½
	Barrels					
Sales	1,105	662	589	729	...	271
Receipts...	1,277	1,417	1,195	699	...	1,585
Shipments.	725	117	470	75	...	3,025
Stocks ..	33,897	35,197	35,922	36,546	...	35,106

* Holiday.

PENSACOLA, May 29.—The rosin market was quiet. Receipts were liberal. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Receipts..	805	492	360	336	385	664
Shipments	181	275	...	81	162	1,502
Stocks ..	19,054	19,271	19,631	19,886	20,109	19,271

CHICAGO, June 7.—Price recessions in the rosin market have put the basic levels down to a comparatively low level, and at this point buyers seem to be growing more interested. At least, there is a good flow of orders going through and the general market has a fairly active tone at this time. Sellers say they are having a rather good business. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—B grade, $10.15 per lot of 280 pounds; G grade, $10.97½; M grade, $10.97½; W.W. grade, $11.90.

LONDON, June 4.—Quotations on American rosin were as follows:—

	Per cwt. in barrels— Common. s.	d.	W.W. s.	d.
Saturday	20	9	22	6
Monday	..	..	..	..
Tuesday	20	3	22½	3
Wednesday	20	3	22½	3
Thursday	20	3	22½	3
Friday	20	3	22½	3

Pine Oil. — Demand continued to be reported as good and the market remained in a firm position. Previous quotations were repeated.

Pitch. — A steady tone continued to prevail and quotations were generally held at the levels ruling in the previous week. A fairly active demand was noted.

Rosin Oil. — There was little change in the character of business, consumers being disposed to adhere to a conservative course in making purchases. The market was steady.

Tar. — Quotations were stationary, the tone of the market being firm. There was a steady movement into local and outside consuming channels.

Shellac

Although a fair business was done in shellac to arrive later on, spot transactions in the article were reported to be neither numerous nor important from the standpoint of size. Buyers were still aloof from the market save as small requirements had to be completed. Such buying was done under conditions generally considered to be quite competitive, and, hence, more favorable to buyers than to sellers. However, the local trade was inclined to look forward to revival of more active selling late in the Summer. As to prices, they lacked quoteable change, but they were subject to competition and not very steady. The United States in past years was a large buyer of kiri lac, a very low grade of shellac that that was purchased almost exclusively by one company. Germany, too, has always been a large buyer of the material and still is. In view of this, the fact that the Indian Lac Cess Committee will establish a pilot plant for the solvent extraction of kiri and other comparatively useless by-products of shellac manufacture may ultimately prove of interest and value. The plant will be established at the Institute and experiments will be made to indicate whether or not a commercial quality product can be obtained. The plant is expected to treat about 160 pounds of kiri per eight hours and if commercially useful product can be removed at a reasonable cost, manufacturers will have an opportunity to judge as to the advisability of installing large scale plants to be opeated on a commercial scale. The Lac Cess Committee works in sympathetic co-operation with the research bureau of the United States Shellac Importers Association.

London, June 4. — London quotations basis of sterling exchange at $4.88, for shellac for later delivery have been as follows:—

	June 4 Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.	May 28 Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.
August....	47	10.2	48	10.4
October....	48	10.4	49	10.6

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

ORGANIC AND INORGANIC
PIGMENT
COLORS
IMPERIAL
PAPER AND COLOR CORPORATION
PIGMENT COLOR DIVISION
GLENS FALLS, NEW YORK
Branch Offices and Warehouse Stocks:
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NEW YORK — DETROIT — DALLAS — SAN FRANCISCO
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THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF CHEMICAL PIGMENT COLORS IN AMERICA

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Established 1889

MINERAL OIL RESIDUES
NAPHTHENIC SOAP
FLAG BRAND WHITE OILS
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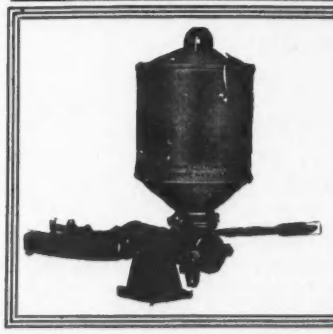
Specifications Upon Request
S. SCHWABACHER & CO., Inc.
25 Beaver Street *Importers* New York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Write for quotations
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Stocks at
● NEW YORK
● CHICAGO
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● KANSAS CITY
● DES MOINES
● LOS ANGELES
● SAN FRANCISCO
● NEW ORLEANS

ALUMINUM STEARATE
CALCIUM STEARATE
MAGNESIUM STEARATE
ZINC STEARATE
FRANKS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO.
Bldg 9, Bush Terminal — BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Quotations in cents per pound were subject to correction in accordance with the rate of exchange prevailing on London.

Day-to-day closing prices were as follows:—

	Per hundredweight— August.	October.
May 28	48s	49s
May 29	No cables received	
*May 31	...	...
June 1	47s	48s
June 2	48s	49s
June 3	47s	48s
June 4	47s	48s

* Holiday here.

Calcutta, June 4.—Prices quoted on pure T. N. c.&f. New York, basis of sterling exchange at $4.88, were as follows:—

	Per pound— June 4.	May 28.
June	9¾c.	9¾c.

Quotations in cents per pound were subject to correction in accordance with the rate of exchange prevailing on London.

Day-to-day prices were as follows:—

	Per pound.
May 28	9¾c
May 29	No cables
*May 31	.....
June 1	9¾c
June 2	9.70c
June 3	9.80c
June 4	9.75c

* Holiday here.

Lacquer Materials

Business in lacquer materials continued on favorable scale throughout the greater portion of the week. Sellers reported quotations were steady to firm. Interest was being shown in prices for the third quarter. Acetone continued to display a steady tone. Film scrap was in good demand. There was little to report in the market for butyl alcohol, shipments against contracts were holding up well and a firm tone was in evidence. Buying of tricresyl phosphate continued good. Reports from the automobile industry continued to tell of a tendency to curtail operations, with manufacturers laying final plans to change-over for 1938 models.

Acetone.—A fair buying movement was reported for this product during the week. No change was disclosed in quotations.

Butyl Alcohol.—Shipments were moving against contracts at a fair pace during the week. Prices were steady to firm.

Dibutyl Phthalate.—This market continued to note an irregular demand, prices were well sustained.

Ethyl Acetate.—Interest here was toward the conservative side, prices here held steady to firm.

Film Scrap.—Activity was noted on the demand side of the market, sellers reporting inquiries reached a volume sufficient to give the market a firm tone.

Tricresyl Phosphate.—Business was good. Prices were decidedly firm. The firmness in price structure continued to reflect the firm character of the basic product.

Driers

The manufacturers of stearates and palmitates have not taken a position on prices for the third quarter of the year, but will probably do so later this month. According to opinions at this time there was not likely to be any change from the current market prices. This was however, purely opinion and did not represent official views of the manufacturers.

Glues and Binders

Casein. — The market's position did not show any change last week. Some sellers of domestic quoted 13c. per pound for car lots of 20-30 mesh and 13½c. per pound for similar quantities of 80-100 mesh. Others were not anxious sellers at this level and were more or less out of the market. Production continued heavy and considerably larger than last year. There has been no buying of consequence during recent weeks.

Glues. — There has been no change in the bone or hide glue market here. A Department of Commerce report on bone conservation in Germany stated that Germany has organized systematic measures for collecting bones on a national scale. The discarding of bones by households by burning or in garbage is disapproved and all available agencies are being patriotically enlisted for systematic collection of bones from households, restaurants, etc. Chief among these agencies are schools and a system has been developed whereby school children make collections of bones from households for assembly at designated centers in cities and towns throughout Germany. The sum of 1 pfennig per kilogram is paid for all bones delivered by persons other than school children. Stress is placed upon recovery of bones in view of their great value for manufacturing glue and other purposes. The potentialities of the German bone supply are indicated by estimates that animals slaughtered in German slaughter-houses represent an average bone supply of some 360,000 metric tons, compared with actual domestic deliveries to the glue industry in recent years of only 60,000 to 80,000 metric tons, or only a little over 20 percent of the total recoverable amount. In 1936 domestic sources supplied only 63,000 metric tons of bone material to the glue industry. The glue industry at present requires around 110,000 metric tons of bone material, and in 1936 was obliged to import around 47,000 metric tons, furnished chiefly by South America.

IF you wish to be well regarded as a customer, you will not retain returnable containers beyond the time when your suppliers expect to get them back.

Templin Joins Getchell Agency as Its President

Walter W. Templin, formerly executive vice-president and a director of the Pepsodent Company, has joined T. Stirling Getchell, Inc., New York advertising agency, as president.

Announcement of the appointment was made by Mr. Getchell, who, as the company's chief executive, becomes chairman of the board. Mr. Getchell stated there is no change in the essential ownership of the company.

Walter W. Templin

John V. Tarleton, who was an original partner when the firm was founded in 1931, continues as a stockholder and secretary of the company. All other officers remain unchanged.

Mr. Templin has had a wide executive experience in sales, advertising and general business. He was with the Pepsodent Company for more than eight years; before that he was operating head of the Manhattan Electrical Supply Company, and prior to that for many years with the Western Electric Company, where he originated and operated the specialty sales department.

Advertising accounts directed by the Getchell organization, which has offices in New York, Detroit, Chicago, and Kansas City, include the Plymouth and De Soto divisions of the Chrysler Corporation; the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company and its principal domestic subsidiaries; the Kelly-Springfield Tire Company; Devoe & Raynolds Paint Company; the Lincoln Inn Division of Seagram-Distilleries; Sylvania Industrial Corporation; Airtemp, Inc., subsidiary of the Chrysler Corporation.

Turpentine Cup Sales Climb Back Toward the 1928 Peak

A total of 17,204,900 cups were sold last week and this spring for use in gathering the 1937-38 crop of gum turpentine and gum rosin, according to Dr. F. P. Veitch of the Naval Stores Research Division of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

This data, compiled by the department from information furnished by the manufacturers of turpentine cups, shows that the number of cups for the 1937-38 crop is 325,000 less than were sold for the 1936-37 crop, but well above the 1937-38 five-season average of 12,750,000. Cup sales during the past two seasons have been the highest since the 24,000,000 sale in 1929-30. The peak sale was 32,000,000 in 1927-28. Cup sales usually are taken as an index to the interest in production. About 76 percent of the cups sold for the 1937-38 season were metal, and 24 percent clay.

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer, Fillers Sales: April

The value of paint, varnish, lacquer and fillers sold in April totaled $46,345,474, according to reports filed with the Bureau of Census by 680 establishments. Details of sales reported by these establishments and comparative date for the past two years follow:—

		Classified sale*				Unclassified sales reported by 96 establishments.
	Total sales reported by 680 establishments.	Trade sales of paint, varnish, and lacquer.	Industrial sales			
			Total.	Paint and varnish.	Lacquer.	
1937.						
January	$31,288,615	$16,047,179	$12,456,616	$8,906,595	$3,550,021	$2,784,820
February	31,015,653	15,440,210	12,885,413	9,201,543	3,683,870	2,690,030
March	39,498,071	19,398,445	16,601,194	12,036,210	4,564,984	3,498,432
April	46,345,474	25,102,366	16,759,108	12,179,600	4,579,508	4,484,000
Totals, 4 mos.	$148,147,813	$75,988,200	$58,702,331	$42,323,948	$16,378,383	$13,457,282
1936.						
January	24,149,799	10,472,898	10,792,047	7,392,862	3,399,185	2,884,854
February	21,266,390	9,562,264	9,700,574	6,683,844	3,016,730	2,003,552
March	31,262,587	15,616,924	12,722,644	8,909,960	3,812,684	2,923,019
April	37,899,767	19,513,909	14,775,850	10,448,264	4,327,586	3,610,008
Totals, 4 mos.	$114,578,543	$55,165,995	$47,991,115	$33,434,930	$14,556,185	$11,421,433

* Reported by 584 establishments.

Plastic, Cold Water Paint, Calcimine Sales in April

Sales of plastic and cold-water paints and calcimines reported by fifty-three manufacturers to the Bureau of the Census for April were as follows:—

Plastic Paints

	Pounds.	Value.
Paste	259,847	$31,083
Dry, casein-bound	306,236	23,913
glue-bound	208,557	10,325
Totals	774,640	$65,321

Cold Water Paints

	Pounds.	Value.
Exterior, line or cement-bound	989,898	$70,138
casein-bound	544,444	29,885
Interior, casein-bound	1,182,520	106,258
glue-bound	519,381	15,636
Totals	3,236,243	$221,917

Calcimines

	Pounds.	Value.
Hot water	4,630,963	$181,264
Cold water	4,182,629	$184,785
Totals	8,813,592	$366,049

Sales of these products for the first four months of the year compare with those in the corresponding period in 1936 as follows:—

	1937.	1936.
Plastic paints.....lbs.	2,520,313	1,982,584
value.	$183,713	$148,914
Cold-water paints, dry, lbs.	9,857,580	6,969,398
value.	$657,966	$448,074
Calcimines .....lbs.	30,812,685	26,130,734
value.	$1,296,459	$1,122,788

DuPont Safety Record Lowest in Its History

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. reports that, based on reports from its various plants and office buildings, the safety record of the company in major injuries for the year 1936 is the lowest in its history. The number of employes in 1936 was 53,000, an increase of about fifteen percent since the end of 1935.

The total number of tabulatable major injuries, the company states, was 170. What is called the frequency rate was 1.9 major injuries per 1,000,000 hours of work. The fatality rate per 1,000,000 hours worked was 0.067. The severity rate was 0.83 days lost because of major injuries per 1,000 hours.

These percentages establish all-time low records in the company's history. Some departments made especially impressive records. This was true in explosives manufacture where the frequency rate dropped approximately one-half. There were 92 plants, laboratories and construction operations of the company located in 27 states. Some of these have outstanding safety records. One, the Old Hickory Rayon plant of the du Pont Company, located near Nashville, Tenn., as of March 21, this year established the best no-injury record in American industry, according to the records of the National Safety Council, and won for the second time the company's board of directors' prize. It operated 525 days with a total of 11,361,846 man hours without experiencing a major injury.

McDougall-Butler Company Observes Golden Anniversary

The McDougall-Butler Company, Buffalo, is celebrating its golden anniversary, having been established in 1887 as the Kellogg Oil, Paint & Varnish Company, when Spencer Kellogg, Sidney McDougall, and W. H. Van Vliet, jr., were directors, and the company's production was confined to paints only. A few years later the company began the manufacture of varnish, and later the firm name was changed to the Buffalo Oil, Paint & Varnish Company, to identify it with the city in which its principal factory and offices were located. In 1916 it became the McDougall Paint Company, and in 1919 the McDougall-Butler Company, headed by Andrew S. Butler, was formed to carry on the business.

Detroit P.V.P.C. Has Radio Broadcast Dinner

The Detroit Paint and Varnish Production Club introduced a novel feature into its May dinner-meeting, in the form of a radio broadcast, put on by the Patterson Foundry & Machine Company, East Liverpool, Ohio, and brought in from station WWJ. Forrest R. Conklin, the company's Detroit district manager, represented the company at the dinner and was introduced by R. E. Madison, the program chairman.

After the dinner was under way, radio announcers made a few preliminary remarks, and then introduced Richard L. Cawood, president of the Patterson company, who, addressing himself to the painting industry, said it was faced with the problem of keeping pace with the new order of the times, and must, for the next few years at least, face rapidly rising costs. Management never before had been called upon to exercise such unusual judgment and perception as is today necessary in the face of cost raising, social security projects, which, together with other governmental activities, raise taxation to a point heretofore thought impossible, Mr. Cawood maintained. The philosophy of boosting quality without increasing prices is a sound one, and, inevitably, the business organization that follows this rule will be successful, and its sales and earnings will increase far more rapidly than those of the concerns that are satisfied to go along without reducing costs in the hope that they will be able to add all increased manufacturing costs to the price of products. The paint and varnish industry, he concluded, could not ignore increased production costs.

Baltimore P.V.L.A. Sees Bethlehem Steel Picture

One of the most entertaining and instructive features in the proceedings of the Baltimore Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, at its May meeting was the showing of a talking moving picture loaned by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation and showing activities at the big plant operated at Sparrows Point, just outside of Baltimore. This attraction had been secured through the efforts of Lloyd E. Stegner, chairman of the program committee, and the company sent its own men to make the display. Gurney Godfrey gave the talking part and later answered a number of questions, while Harry Fluck manipulated the film, which proved to be highly interesting. The paint men adopted a vote of thanks to J. A. Davis, manager of sales in the Baltimore territory for the Steel Corporation, who had prevailed upon the concern to lend the movie.

Frank A. Warner, jr., chairman of the entertainment committee, reported that the next meeting would be held at the Suburban Club June 18, with golf on the program for the afternoon and a dinner at night. President Ernest Trigg, Secretary Reuel W. Elton, Dr. Harry A. Gardner and Edward R. Drake, of the national association, have been invited to attend and are expected to make addresses.

Oils, Fats and Waxes

Soybean Oil Reduced by Producers—Copra and Coconut Oil Easier —Narrow Fluctuations in Cottonseed Oil Futures—Lard, Tallow and Greases Firmer—Business Quiet

No broadening of business in miscellaneous vegetable, animal and fish oils, fats and greases was noted last week. Here and there a fair inquiry was reported for some edible and technical products, but taking the market as a whole, purchasing was of the same narrow character noted in recent preceding weeks. Changes in quotations were about evenly divided between advances and reductions. At the close of the period offerings were light as a rule, on spot and for shipment, and the prevailing tone appeared to be steady.

A development of interest in the way of price changes was a reduction in soybean oil, the action of producers being attributed to a lack of demand of consequence. Quotations on coconut oil were shaded by leading interests. Chinawood oil was slightly easier abroad and here. Rapeseed oil remained firm at the recent advance. Menhaden, sardine and whale oils were held at previous levels by refiners. Offerings of crude fish oils were light and quotations remained nominal. Stearic acid and red oil selling schedules were unchanged. Refiners of animal oils made no further changes in selling schedules. Tallow offerings were light and the market was firmer though quiet.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Carnauba wax, No. 1 yellow, ½c. per lb.
No. 2 yellow, ½c. per lb.
No. 2 North Country, ½c. per lb.
No. 3 North Country, ½c. per lb.
No. 3 chalky, ½c. per lb.
refined, ½c. per lb.
Grease, ⅛c. to ¼c. per lb.
Lard, ⅜c. to 1c. per lb.
Lard compound, 25c. per 100 lbs.
Linseed cake, 50c. per ton.
Palm oil, ⅛c. to ⅜c. per lb.
Tallow, ¼c. per lb.

Reduced

Chinawood oil, ⅛c. per lb.
Coconut oil, ⅛c. to ¼c. per lb.
Copra, ⅛c. per lb.
Corn oil, ⅛c. per lb.
Soybean oil, ⅛c. per lb.
Teaseed oil, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
143.2	**143.2**	**147.2**	**110.3**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Vegetable Oils

Babassu.—The market retained a steady tone, 9c. to 9¼c. per pound being quoted for tankcars, July forward delivery. Business remained quiet.

Chinawood.—Local and Pacific Coast markets were quiet much of the time last week in the absence of anything stimulating in the way of foreign developments. The Hankow market had an easy tone at times but variations in prices were narrow. In such circumstances consumers were inclined in many instances to hold off for further developments. Stocks in some selling quarters are said to have increased recently but at no time was there any pressure of offerings although reports were current that quoted prices could be shaded by a few points on a bid.

Coconut.—The market for crude oil had an easy tone as copra was easier, although shipments of the latter product continued to be reported as light. There was no improvement in demand for oil and prices were shaded ⅛c. to ¼c. per pound, spot oil being quoted at 6¼c. per pound in tankcars and July forward at 6⅛c. These prices were unattractive to consumers, however, and few inquiries were received. Edible oil was also easier, tankcars being quoted at 11¼c. per pound for 76 degrees, tax included, showing a decline of ¼c. per pound. There was a fair inquiry for refined oil, though consumers showed little disposition to purchase in advance of actual needs.

Corn.—Quiet conditions prevailed in the local market for crude oil, consumers being inclined to hold off for further developments in other vegetable products. Quotations were shaded ⅛c. per pound, but offerings were light throughout the week and prices appeared to be largely nominal.

Cottonseed.—Edible oil was maintained at previous levels by domestic refiners, the tone of the market being steady. Business lacked snap, but there were reports of a somewhat better inquiry for moderate quantities for prompt shipment.

Oiticica.—Demand was light but supplies on spot appeared to be comparatively small and the market retained a steady tone, quotations showing little change during the period.

Olive.—There were reports of a somewhat better inquiry for denatured oil and foots, but actual purchases were apparently limited to small quantities to fill current needs. Offerings were light and the market retained a steady tone.

Palm.—A firmer tone developed. Offerings from abroad were light and shippers were said to be firmer in their views in some cases. Spot supplies of Niger oil appeared to be small and 6c. per pound was a minimum quotation.

Perilla.—The inquiry was somewhat better, but aside from this the situation lacked new features. The market was steady and quotations were held at about the levels prevailing in the previous week.

Rapeseed.—With spot supplies very light and the shipment market firm at the recent advance, offerings here continued limited. For spot oil 95c. per gallon appeared to be a nominal quotation.

Soybean.—The market was easier, quotations being reduced ½c. per pound by producers, the new basis for crude oil in less than carload lots being 11c. per pound.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, June 4.—The general vegetable oil market has been showing some signs of stabilizing around currently prevailing prices. The buyers, while not rushing in orders, are taking a fairly good amount of material.

CORN.—Crude, low acid, 8¾c. to 8⅞c. per pound, mills, partly nominal. Refined, edible oil, 11½c. to 12c., drums, car lots; 13c. to 13½c., drums, less than car lots.

CHINAWOOD.—Ruling, spot, drums, 14¼c. to 14½c. per pound; futures, 12⅞c. to 13c.

SOYBEAN.—Crude, prompt shipment, 8¾c. to 8⅞c. per pound, drums.

London, May 25. — Soybean, British crude, 33s. 9d. per hundredweight; palmkernel oil, refined, 36s. 6d.; rapeseed oil, crude extracted, 36s.; coconut oil, Ceylon, 28s. 6d.; peanut oil, Bombay, crude, 30s. 9d.; sardine oils, 21s.; whale oil, crude, 22s. 6d.

Chicago, June 4.—Range for spot soybeans for week ended June 2: No. 2, yellow, high, $1.76½; low, $1.62¼.

San Francisco, June 2.—Buying was strictly limited in a market that lacked strength all the way through last week, vegetable oils remaining unattractive to the majority of the consuming trade. Prices were off in all instances.

Ruling prices are:—

BABASSU.—Quoted at 8¾c. per pound in tankcars, nominally, f.o.b. mill, Pacific Coast for July/August shipment. Spot and nearby oil is scarce.

COCONUT.—Easy, with the market quiet. Quoted at 5½c. to 5⅝c. per pound for future delivery in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports and/or mills. Prompt and nearby oil is quoted nominally at 5⅞c. per pound.

COPRA.—Demand was showing a definite slack in the copra market here last week, while the price level slipped and the situation turned easy. Local crushers were as a rule staying out of the market after successfully bidding down the price to a point of 3.55c. per pound, c.i.f. Pacific Coast, earlier in the period. Arrivals on the Pacific Coast remain light owing apparently to the scarcity of bulk steamer space.

COTTONSEED.—Japanese semi-refined oil quoted at 9.50c. per pound, June/July shipment from the Orient, with some spot stocks and nearby arrivals available on this basis, tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast. Brazilian oil is quoted on the basis of 9.30c. per pound; all duty paid.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Highest Quality
Saponified
RED OIL
Highest quality oil made for lubricating wool and for Textile Soaps.
STEARIC ACID
Single, Double and Triple Pressed—Cakes, Powdered and Flakes
Established 1840
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VIKING DISTRIBUTING CO.
K.V. BLDG., CHARLESTON, W.VA.

STEARIC ACID
Single Pressed and Double Pressed
Now available in either cake or flake form
Triple Pressed
IVORY BRAND

RED OIL
(OLEIC ACID)
RUBY OLEINE BRAND *{distilled}*
STAR BRAND *{saponified}*
CANARY BRAND
{very pale yellow, especially suitable for best types of dry cleaners' soaps.}

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COCOANUT OIL FATTY ACIDS CASTOR OIL FATTY ACIDS
"The Most Suitable Acid for Any Purpose"
WOBURN DEGREASING COMPANY OF N. J.
Chemical Division
HARRISON, NEW JERSEY

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Established 1832
New York Sales Office • 15 Moore St., • New York City
Chicago Sales Office • 4103 So. La Salle St., • Chicago, Ill.

PERILLA.—Forward and prompt shipments are quoted on the basis of 10¼c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports. The market is quiet.

TEASEED.—Quoted at 9½c. to 9¼c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports, June/July shipment from the Orient.

Linseed Oil

Flaxseed prices were irregular, changes in domestic markets being frequent and at times sharp. Cake firmer. Oil and meal steady.

Flaxseed—DULUTH, June 4.—Minnesota received good soaking rains during the first part of last week. In Minnesota and the eastern half of the Dakotas crop and soil conditions continued splendid, trade advices said. It was also stated that the seeding of flaxseed, which is a late sown crop, has progressed rapidly and should be almost completed by the end of the week, except possibly in the most northerly zones. In Canada light to good showers were received over many sections of the flax growing area.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	July.	Sept.
Saturday	$1.93	$1.93	$1.94
Monday	...	...	...
Tuesday	1.90	1.90	1.90
Wednesday	1.91	1.91	1.90
Thursday	1.94½	1.94½	1.94
Friday	1.92	1.92½	1.92½

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts 1937.	Receipts 1936.	Shipments 1937.	Shipments 1936.
This week..	.....	19,581	59,981	....
Since Aug. 1...	952,622	3,608,682	1,040,348	2,540,367

MINNEAPOLIS, June 4.—Cash flax receipts exceeded all expectations and demand lacked vigor so prices showed a tendency to ease further compared with futures. Crushers had plenty of Argentine seed coming in so did not compete for offers. Elevator buyers were fair takers, but had plenty of the type they wanted to pick from. Demand was best for the choicer quality showing liberal dockage. Some improvement showed in the shipping demand, though there was no real force to this buying.

Argentine seed was in plentiful supply and came here on direct purchases. None was offered for sale on spot. Additional supplies are on the way from the east and will be unloaded at Duluth shortly. Crushers are accumulating reserves of it gradually and now have plenty to prevent shortage.

Crop news improved notably. Rainfall spread further westward during the week and encouraged more sowing of flax. Some land intended for wheat did not get moisture in time for the planting of that grain so farmers put in flax instead. In fact, it looks as though the acreage would be much larger than planned on by farmers at the beginning of the season. Soil conditions are good over most of the territory except Montana. That state needs a lot of rain. In the Red River Valley it has been a little too moist for plowing, but there is plenty of time to get the crop in.

Spot No. 1 seed is quoted at 1c. under to 3c. over July.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	July.	Sept.
Saturday	$1.96	$1.93	$1.93
Monday	...	...	...
Tuesday	1.91½	1.88½	1.89
Wednesday	1.93½	1.90½	1.90½
Thursday	1.97½	1.94	1.94
Friday	1.97½	1.94½	1.94

Crop movement in bushels as follows:—

	Receipts 1937.	Receipts 1936.	Shipments 1937.	Shipments 1936.
This week..	107,180	46,640	83,140	23,360
Since Sept. 1...	3,796,090	7,779,030	438,240	1,346,650

WINNIPEG, June 4.—The market for flaxseed futures was quiet with prices irregular. The week's closing range was as follows:—

	Cash.	July.	Sept.
Monday	$1.67⅜	$1.70¼	$1.69
Tuesday	1.68	1.69¼	1.65⅞
Wednesday	1.65⅜	1.67	1.62½
Thursday	1.67⅜	1.69	1.65¼
Friday	1.66¼	1.67½	1.66

BUENOS AIRES, June 4.—Opening prices per bushel on June contracts were:—

	Last week.	Last year.
Saturday	...	$1.18⅝
Monday	1.31¼	1.18⅝
Tuesday	1.31¼	1.19
Wednesday	1.30⅛	1.19⅛
Thursday	1.30	1.20½
Friday	1.30	1.20½

Exports

To—	Bushels Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United States	610,000	154,000	146,000
United Kingdom	.....	.....	.....
Continent	1,047,000	39,000	878,000
Orders	169,000	276,000	20,000
Others	358,000	201,000	43,000
Totals	2,184,000	670,000	1,087,000

Since January 1

To—	Bushels This year.	Last year.
United States	15,823,000	5,582,000
United Kingdom	472,000	291,000
Continent	10,736,000	13,815,000
Orders	11,424,000	6,696,000
Others	2,942,000	1,214,000
Totals	41,397,000	27,598,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week	6,299,000
Previous week	6,693,000
Last year	6,693,000

INDIA.—Exports of flaxseed from India last week were as follows:—

To—	Bushels Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United Kingdom	.....	368,000	132,000
Continent	4,000	32,000	.....
Others	28,000	.....	.....
Totals	32,000	400,000	132,000

Since April 1—	Bushels This year.	Last year.
United Kingdom	1,124,000	2,104,000
Continent	84,000	536,000
Others	80,000	.....
Totals	1,288,000	2,640,000

HULL, June 4.—Quotations on flaxseed were:—

	Per ton La Plata.	Bombay.
Saturday	£13¾	£15¾
Monday	..	..
Tuesday	13¾	15¾
Wednesday	13¾	15¾
Thursday	13⅞	15⅞
Friday	13⅞	15⅞

Linseed Oil.—The market remained quiet so far as new business was concerned, although producers were well employed with deliveries on contracts. Flaxseed quotations showed irregularity but the market here for oil retained a steady tone and quotations were held at previous levels by crushers, 10.7c. per pound being named for tankcars and 11.3c. per pound for oil in cooperage, car lot basis.

According to some, there appears to be little likelihood of any broadening of trade until the first government report on the new flaxseed crop appears next month. Private accounts last week were generally favorable but it was still impossible to get anything like a clear idea as to the extent of the acreage. Seeding has been pushed recently with the soil in many sections in good condition but this work has not yet been completed.

Receipts of flaxseed in domestic markets showed an increase and buyers were inclined in some cases to hold off for a time especially as crushers had further supplies of Argentina seed in transit. In some cases crushers are said to have accumulated rather liberal reserves of seed, principally Argentina product. Receipts of flaxseed at New York last week were 221,469 bushels.

The unsold exportable surplus in Argentina was officially estmated at 24,842,000 bushels. Seeding of the new crop in that country will commence in the near future in the early districts. The condition of the soil is said to be unfavorable, moisture being deficient in some provinces.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 4.—There was quite a falling off in oil trade during the week and currently there is very little doing. Buyers evidently have needs covered for the near future at least and are not inclined to add to their purchases until more is known of crop prospects in the northwest. Prices are based on Argentine flax and Buenos Aires quotations have been holding up stubbornly despite the decline in our markets.

There is little interest displayed in forward oil. Most of the business at the moment is small lot and the oil is wanted for immediate delivery. Shipping instructions come with orders. Instructions on old and maturing orders remain good and stocks are decreasing steadily. Operations range around 70 percent of capacity, but one of the smaller mills will probably close down this week or next. Were it not for the slack demand for meal more of the capacity would be put into service.

Quotations on carload lots f.o.b. Minneapolis, cooperage 11.5c. per pound, tankcar lots 10.9c. per pound, warehouse lots 11.9c. per pound.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1937.	1936.
This week	1,815,274	1,998,442
Since Sept. 1	55,627,397	86,498,965

CHICAGO, June 4.—Indicated consumption of linseed oil is along fairly good lines, and the tone that the linseed oil market is keeping has been fairly good. The purchases as being placed in orders at this time are moderate. Sellers have been placing a certain amount of emphasis on offerings, while the price structure has been closely watched by buyers for signs of easiness. Ruling prices are: Tankcar, 10.9c. per pound; car lots, 11.5c.; warehouse deliveries, drums, 11.9c.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The market for linseed oil is quiet. There are a variety of quotations present. Sellers' posted quotations are as follows:—Tankcars, 10.9c. per pound; drum car lots ex mill, 11.5c.; drum lots ex warehouse, 11.9c.

LONDON, June 4.—Quotations on linseed oil were:—

	Per cwt. s.	d.
Saturday	29	9
Monday	..	..
Tuesday	29	3
Wednesday	29	6
Thursday	29	6
Friday	29	6

Cake and Meal.—The market had a firmer tone and quotations on spot cake for export were advanced 50c. per ton. Meal prices lacked quotable change. There was a fairly active export call for cake. Domestic business in meal remained slow.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 4.—Demand for meal is decidedly slack and virtually all

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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of the current business consists of mixed car trade. Crushers are not pressing the market but re-sellers do when they have to have shipping instructions. Re-sellers prices are $1 or more under crushers quotations. Feed mixers are the best buyers.

Crushers expect some improvement in the dairy and feed trade by the middle of the month, when the weather gets hot and pastures begin to dry up. At the moment pasturage is lush and very plentiful.

Shipping instructions come with most of the orders. Instructions on maturing orders continue prompt.

Quotations on carload lots, f.o.b. Minneapolis, $40 to $43 per ton, the wide spread representing the ideas of various crushers as to value.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1937.	1936.
This week	1,983,456	3,358,350
Since Sept. 1	89,074,714	164,411,417

CHICAGO, June 4.—The linseed meal market shows continued quietness, with no special feature arising. The principal element in the market has been the re-sellers, it appears, with the large crushers taking their time about activities. Buying is following along somewhat limited and hesitant steps, but enough business is coming through to keep the general aspect of the market steady. Ruling prices are:—Round lots, $41 to $41.50 per ton, partly nominal; car lots, $41.50 to $42; less than car lots, $44.

Cottonseed Oil

Trading in refined oil futures here was less active and changes in quotations were generally within narrow limits. Southern markets were quiet.

Cottonseed Oil. — The market here for refined cottonseed oil futures was a rather narrow and uninteresting affair much of the time last week. Trading was on a comparatively small scale. Commission houses had fewer orders and ring traders were inclined to curtail operations for a time. In some cases sentiment seemed to be more friendly to the market than was recently the case, but there was little disposition to take the aggressive on the buying side especially as the markets for securities and some speculative commodities of importance displayed weakness at times. On the other hand, offerings of cottonseed oil contracts were noticeably light much of the time, the change for the worse in the political situation abroad, as well as the decrease in marketing of hogs in this country, having a tendency to discourage anything like aggressive operations on the short side.

In such circumstances the market was rather easily influenced by a small preponderance of orders either way. Changes in prices were within narrow limits much of the time, however, the range between the highest and the lowest quotations of the week on the more active months being only about 15 to 20 points. Some look for a continuance of rather narrow fluctuations until the next Census Bureau report is published. This document is expected to appear late this week or early in the following period. There is an impression in some quarters that the indicated consumption during the past month will not vary greatly from that of the previous month when 212,422 barrels were consumed.

Lard futures had an upward trend at times as the movement of hogs continued rather light. Stocks of lard in Chicago decreased 6,155,128 pounds during May as compared with an increase of 12,067,525 pounds in the same month last year. Supplies there on June 1, however, were much larger than a year ago, the total this year being 118,027,02[illegible] pounds against 46,298,307 pounds. The average weight of the hogs received in Chicago during the week ended May 29 was 247 pounds against 243 pounds in the previous week and 250 pounds in the same week last year. Lard compound was advanced 25c. per 100 pounds by some makers, a rather better inquiry being reported for export. Stocks of American lard in Liverpool June 1 were 547 tons against 251 tons May 1 and 1,015 tons last year. Exports of lard from Atlantic and Gulf ports from November 1 to May 22 were 59,469,475 pounds against 54,189,909 pounds in the same time last year.

The weekly government weather and crop report was regarded as favorable in the main though bullish features were not entirely lacking. In Texas progress and condition of the cotton crop continued good to excellent in the extreme South where plants are blooming and squaring freely, but in other sections advance was only fair with considerable ungerminated in drier localities. In Oklahoma progress and condition are fair to good with considerable replanting in the West. In the Central states of the belt the week was generally favorable and progress of cotton was satisfactory. In parts of the Eastern belt rain would be helpful for late planted cotton.

Following is a record of the market for bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from June 1 to June 4, inclusive:—

	Cents per lb. in tanks—High.	Low.	Close.		Sales. Tanks.
June	...	...	9.80	nom.	..
July	10.02	9.80	9.83	sale	170
August	...	...	9.85	nom.	..
September	10.08	9.86	9.85	sale	92
October	10.07	9.86	9.81@	9.84	52
November	...	...	9.81@	9.84	..
December	10.03	9.80	9.78	sale	62
January	9.96	9.70	9.79@	9.81	7
Total sales (48 switches)					431

Crude, Southeast, nom.
Valley, nom.
Texas, nom.

Chicago, June 4.—Cottonseed oil now is showing a tendency toward stabilization along somewhat more clearly defined lines than those in effect recently. Buyers are placing a fairly good amount of business at this time. They are accepting shipments along moderately extensive lines. Good, off-Summer, yellow fig oil is 10⅛c. per pound. Refined, edible oil is quoted at 12½c. to 13c. per pound, barrels; and 12¼c. to 13½c., barrels, less than car lots.

Hull, June 4.—Quotations on cottonseed oil were:—

	Refined. Per cwt. s.	d.	Egyptian crude. Per cwt. s.	d.
Saturday	31	6	28	6
Monday	..	..	..	..
Tuesday	31	3	28	3
Wednesday	31	0	28	0
Thursday	31	0	28	0
Friday	31	0	28	0

Cake and Meal. — Southern markets were reported as quiet and general conditions apparently underwent little change. It is expected by some that the next monthly government report will show a further strengthening of the statistical position. Offerings were light and the prevailing tone appeared to be steady.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, June 2.—Cottonseed oil products are steady and without price changes. In the upper cotton belt plants are reported up to a good stand. Replanted cotton in the lower belt is reported fair but in need of moisture.

Quotations of this market are as follows:—

OIL.—Prime crude, 8¾c. per pound.
MEAL.—7 percent grade, $41 per ton.
HULLS.—Loose, $12 per ton; bagged, $13.

Memphis, June 4.—Crude cottonseed oil remained dull during the past week, practically no transactions being reported in this section. The last business reported was at 9 cents. Meal was also quiet as usual at this period. Today 41 percent meal quoted at $36 per ton, Valley basis. Cake quiet and steady at $33 per ton for 41 percent, prompt shipment. Meal in the Memphis pit now selling at about the season's low for futures, October, November and December ranging around $25. Present prices should look attractive to buyers. Cotton crop getting off to a fair start throughout this section although somewhat late. Weather warm with occasional showers. Mississippi mills will hold their annual convention June 17, 18 and 19 at the Edgewater Gulf Hotel near Gulfport, Mississippi.

Closing cottonseed meal quotations on the Memphis exchange were as follows:—

	May 27.	June 3.
July	$36.00@36.50	$32.20@——
September	29.00@——	28.50@——
October	27.50@——	25.25@25.60
December	26.50@27.50	24.90@25.15

Animal Oils

Lard. — Selling schedules remained as noted in the previous week, the tone of the market being steady. Purchases were generally limited to small or moderate quantities, the movement of such lots for the week being rather light.

Neatsfoot. — The market remained in a steady position, previous selling schedules being adhered to by refiners. There was a fair call for moderate lots.

Oleo. — Business lacked snap, but reports were current of a somewhat better inquiry for prompt shipment. The market retained a steady tone.

Tallow.—The market remained steady on the basis of previous quotations. There was a fair demand.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, June 4.—The animal oils have been quiet here for some time. Most of the materials appear to be quite firm.

LARD.—No. 1, 12c. to 12¼c. per pound.
OLEO.—No. 2, 12c. to 12¼c. per pound.
TALLOW.—Acidless, 11c. to 11¼c. per pound, tanks; 12c. to 12½c., drums.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Fish Oils

Menhaden.—Selling schedules were maintained at previous levels by refiners, the tone of the market being steady. Quiet conditions continued to prevail. In some quarters a fair inquiry was noted, but actual business was apparently limited to small quantities, the movement of such lots for the week being unimportant. Crude was quiet, with quotations nominal, buyers and sellers being disposed to hold off for news concerning fishing in Chesapeake waters.

Sardine.—The market for refined oil retained a steady tone, quotations being held at former levels. There was a fair inquiry, though consumers were not inclined to purchase in advance of immediate requirements. Crude was quiet and steady on the Pacific Coast.

Whale.—Refined oil selling schedules were unchanged, the tone of the market being steady. There was a fair inquiry for small or moderate quantities for prompt shipment.

Markets at Other Centers

Baltimore, June 2.—The menhaden fleet attached to the factories down the Chesapeake Bay is ready to begin operations, which are likely to get under way before the end of the present week. Conditions for the earlier start are exceptionally favorable. Weather in the last few days has been warm, with the thermometer in the nineties yesterday and today. Absence of strong winds is another factor that makes for encouragement, and there is every pjrospect that the steamers will get promptly under way. What the early results will be, however, cannot be determined except by actual tests. The fishing off the Florida coast, though it showed some improvement a week back, has not been anything to become enthusiastic about so far, which may suggest that the fish have not begun to run heavily and that the early start will not be productive of compensatory advantages. It may well happen that after a trial the vessels will return to their ports and wait for the regular time, about the middle of the present month. There were no sales of menhaden oil during the week, and since neither the sellers nor the buyers advanced quotations, the probable price in the next transactions remains uncertain. Buyers, however, are not inclined to follow the fishing companies to the 43 cent level, while sellers indicate that they may not be willing to accept this figure or even 45 cents per gallon. Much depends upon the early results of operations.

San Francisco, June 2.—With fish oil production on the Pacific Coast scheduled to get under way this month in the northwest herring district, to be followed by activity expected to take place off the Oregon and Washington coasts soon, thence by California production in August, the markets remained as quiet as though nothing in the way of production was contemplated.

California fish reduction factories have as yet to agree with the fishermen on a price. Settlement of that question will pave the way for some selling operations if conditions otherwise are propitious.

Considerable doubt surrounds the matter of reduction operations on the Oregon and Washington coasts during the coming period. The two years that the industry has operated there on sardines have been counted as not entirely successful. Light runs of fish, coupled with bad weather have been factors discouraging to the fishing boat operators and there may be some difficulty this coming season in getting the boats to go out.

Spot stocks of old season California sardine oil remain very light and there is practically no oil still in first hands. What remains is held by the processors and is being sold in specialty channels. A nominal price for crude, if it was wanted or desired in small quantities would be in the neighborhood of 50c. to 52c. in tankcars.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—Quotations were generally up ⅛c. to ¼c. Quiet conditions prevailed much of the time, buying interest apparently being limited to comparatively small or moderate quantities.

Lard.—Cash product met with a fair demand from local and outside consumers. The export inquiry continued light. Prices were irregular in company with the course of futures at Chicago, where changes were generally within moderate limits. Marketing of hogs continued light.

Stearin.—Demand was quiet, but there was no increase in offerings and the market retained a steady tone.

Tallow.—The market was a rather small affair. Large consumers were generally inclined to hold aloof and such inquiries as were noted were limited to unimportant quantities. On the other hand offerings were light much of the time and the tone was firmer, quotations being ¼c. higher.

Following is a record of the market for tallow futures on the New York Produce Exchange from June 1 to June 4, inclusive:—

	Cents per lb. in tanks—High.	Low.	Close.	Sales. Tanks
June	...	...	8.65@ 8.90	..
July	...	...	8.65@ 9.00	..
August	...	...	8.65@9.00	..
September	...	...	8.70@ 9.00	..
October	...	...	8.70@ 9.00	..
November	...	...	8.70@ 9.00	..
Total sales				...

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, June 4.—The action of the cash lard market here recently has been a little erratic, reflecting the nervousness and unsettlement prevalent among members of the trade, as well as in the more speculative futures market.

The range of lard quotations from the opening Monday, June 1, to the close Friday, June 4, is shown in the following table:—

	Per 100 pounds—Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Friday.
Cash	$12.32	$10.47	$10.32	$12.37	$12.32
July	12.45	10.65	10.40	12.50	12.40
Sept.	12.75	10.97	10.65	12.75	12.70

TALLOWS (tierces).—Edible, 8¾c. to 9c. per pound; prime, 8½c. to 8¾c.; fancy, 8½c. to 8¾c.; special, 8¼c. to 8⅜c.; No. 1, 8¼c. to 8⅜c.

GREASES (tierces).—Choice white, 9c. to 9¼c. per pound; A white, 8½c. to 8¾c.; B white, 8¼c. to 8½c.; yellow, 10-16, 7⅞c. to 8c.; yellow, 16-20, 7¾c. to 8c.; brown, 7¼c. to 7½c.

STEARINS (barrels).—Prime oleo, 9¾c. to 10c. per pound; lard, packages, 12⅞c. to 13c.; A white grease, 8¾c. to 9c.; yellow grease, 8¼c. to 8½c.; extra oleo stocks, 12c. to 12½c.; No. 2 stocks, 11½c. to 12c.

Liverpool, June 4.—Quotations per cwt. on refined American lard were as follows:—

	Spot. s.	d.	July. s.	d.	Sept. s.	d.
Saturday	68	6	60	9	60	9
Monday	68	6	60	9	60	9
Tuesday	68	0	60	3	60	3
Wednesday	68	6	61	6	61	3
Thursday	69	0	61	9	61	6
Friday	68	0	61	3	61	0

Liverpool, June 4.—Quotations per cwt. on tallow were as follows:—

	Choice. s.	d.	Fine, good mixed. s.	d.
Saturday	26	3	25	3
Monday	26	3	25	3
Tuesday	26	3	25	3
Wednesday	25	3	24	9
Thursday	26	3	25	3
Friday	26	7	25	3

Fatty Acids

Red Oil. — A steady tone continued to prevail and quotations were held at previous levels by producers. There was a fair demand from local and other consumers.

Stearic Acid. — Basic material was steadier, but quotations on stearic acid were without change. There was a fairly active demand, though consumers were not inclined to anticipate.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, June 4.—With some further slight easing noted recently in the basic oil markets, fatty acids have a rather easy tone. Buying is being maintained fairly well, however.

FATTY ACIDS.—Corn oil, double distilled, 8c. to 8¼c. per pound, tankcar; 8½c. to 8¾c., barrels, car lots; 9c. to 9¼c., barrels, less than car lots; coconut oil, acidulated, 8¾c. to 9c. per pound, tankcar, partly nominal; 9¼c. to 9½c., barrels, car lots; 9¾c. to 10c., barrels, less than car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 8c. to 8¼c., tankcar; 8½c. to 8¾c.,

(Continued on page 59)

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Business in the market for drugs and fine chemicals was somewhat less active than it had been in recent weeks. While all reports did not agree in that view of the market, the contrary ideas appeared to be advanced by manufacturing selling a line of items the demand for which gains at this season of the year. Other lines moved in somewhat less volume than the market had been accustomed to and in some quarters the belief was that trading during the balance of the Summer months would be conservative in size.

Makers of bismuth salts and iodides were almost a unit in the opinion that prices on those entities were selling far too close to the actual cost of production. The returns to the producers have been unsatisfactory for some time past but at the moment little hope for early improvement was expressed. Buying of iodine products by the Federal government involves large quantities to be secured by bids to be opened on June 10.

A more satisfactory condition was found in the large demand for quinine sulphate. Most of this comes from the southern states where money is more plentiful than it had been and the inhabitants are able to buy more quinine to combat malaria and its attendant disorders. Business was lively last week.

Federal government buying of strychnine for distribution in the agricultural areas has been comparatively small this year. However, it was learned last week that co-operatives in the farming states have been doing the buying and substantial shipments are being made that rodent pests may be successfully combated.

Price changes in the drug and fine chemical market came in materials of comparatively less importance. The majority of items were maintained in steady position, and some of them displayed definite strength based on raw material conditions.

Acetanilide.—Demand for this product has been increased substantially by the increased use of para-aminebenzene sulfonamide, the product successfully used in streptococcal infections. The article is prepared from acetanilide as a raw material.

Acid, Citric.—Seasonal weather continued to keep consumption of this acid at its recently expanded volume. Demand was very steady last week and the market was fully firm. Beverage makers were the leading buyers.

Acid, Hydrobromic.—Quotations were higher. The market on 10 percent diluted, USP, material was priced at 20c. to 21c. per pound, while for the concentrated, pure, 34 percent article, 42c. to 44c. was named.

Acid, Tartaric.—Demand was very good. Hot weather increased the requirements of beverage manufacturers and such absorption of stocks brought them into the producers' market for additional supplies. Prices were very firm in keeping with demand, and also with the position of raw material.

Agar.—Demand was very fair and the market continued to be firm and free from much in the way of competition likely to affect prices adversely. Replacement costs in the primary market were exceptionally firm. Stocks were fair in size on spot.

Alcohol. — Completely denatured alcohol in tanks was priced at 28c. per gallon at the works, East. Car lots, drums, were quoted at 34c.; twenty drums, 36c., and 1 to 19 drums, 39c. These were firm prices backed by a similar position in the production of the article. Specially denatured alcohol moved in volume about normal for the season and prices were correspondingly well supported. Pure, ethyl alcohol was in good request from the beverage makers and at high production cost, prices for the same were very firm.

Bismuth Metal and Salts. — Prices on this group of salts were declared, by some makers, to be far too low when compared with the cost of production. The position of metal has been one of considerable strength for months past, yet in the recent past, prices on leading bismuth salts were reduced by the element of competition. Current quotations were very close to the actual cost of production.

Blue Mass. — Although the raw material market has been climbing sharply of late, and seems destined for further rise, quotations on this item have been held unchanged. However, when raw material prices declined, quotations on this derived material were not changed, and last week it was said that the current quotations were about in line with the current cost of production.

Borax. — Shipments against existing contracts continued to be in excellent volume and the feeling was that consumption would hold up very well in the future. As yet, nothing has been said regarding prices to prevail on contracts covering the last half of the year.

Cadmium Bromide. — Prices were higher at $1.61 to $1.80 per pound depending on quantity and packing, reflecting the prevailing strength in cadmium metal. Demand was normal.

Calcium Bromide. — Quotations at 70c. to 75c. per pound reflected a higher market that was supported by demand said to be very good. Production costs have been an element, also, in the strengthening of the market.

Castor Oil. — Business was said to have flattened out somewhat since the very good movement into consumption in the not far distant past. Prices, however, remained very steady based on the prevailing cost of manufacture.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Castor oil is moving in fairly good quantities. The tone of the market is steady. Ruling prices are:—No. 1, drums, car lots, 10⅞c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 12c.; barrels, car lots, 11⅛c., barrels, less than car lots, 12¼c.; five-gallon tins, 13¼c.; one-gallon tins, 15¼c.; No. 3, drums, car lots, 10⅜c.; drums, less than car lots, 11½c.; barrels, car lots, 10⅝c.; barrels, less than car lots, 11¾c.

Cocoa Butter. — Not much demand prevailed in local circles and the market continued to display a moderately easy undertone throughout the past week. Prices lacked change, but conditions favored buyers with firm orders in hand.

Codliver Oil. — Prices tended to strengthen abroad now that the official fishing season is about over and the excellent production in Lofoten has not been increased much by the results of fishing in Finmarken. Excellent demand for parcels to be delivered later on has resulted in substantial buying in the Norwegian market. Locally, activity consisted mainly of preparing for the next season of heavy consumption of medicinal oil.

BERGEN, May 18.—Last week the fishing was very poor and only 1,203 barrels of crude medicinal codliver oil were produced in this country during the week, against 3,374 during the corresponding week last year. According to the official report issued today the total catch and production in this country up to the pres-

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Acid, hydrobromic, 10% diluted, 2c. per lb.
34% concentrated, 2c. per lb.
Cadmium bromide, 17c. per lb.
Calcium bromide, 10c. per lb.
Strontium bromide, 7c. per lb.

Reduced

Gold chloride, acid brown, $1 per oz.
acid yellow, $1 per oz.
Hydroquinone, 20c. per lb.
Strontium iodide, 10c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
181.5	181.5	181.1	183.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Largest Producers and Refiners of
CHEMICALLY PURE GLYCERINE
U.S.P.
Packed in drums and cans
Also other grades—Stocks in principal cities
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati, Ohio
205 East 42nd Street, New York City

BENZOL PRODUCTS COMPANY
237 South Street, Newark, N. J.
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CHEMICALS
OXY-QUINOLIN
(8-HYDROXY-QUINOLIN)
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The Standard of Quality for Ninety Years
PATTINSON'S BRAND
MAGNESIA
OXIDE • HYDROXIDE • CARBONATE
U. S. P. AND TECHNICAL
SCHOFIELD-DONALD CO., INC.
154 NASSAU STREET BEEKMAN 3-5877 NEW YORK, N. Y.

TARTARS
WILLIAM NEUBERG, Inc., 441 Lexington Ave., NEW YORK, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 6-1990

HEYDEN
fine chemicals
FORMALDEHYDE
PARA FORMALDEHYDE
HEXAMETHYLENETETRAMINE
Acetyl Salicylic Acid
Salicylic Acid
Sodium Salicylate
Methyl Salicylate
Minor Salicylates
Creosote
Guaiacol
Creosote Carbonate
Guaiacol Carbonate
Potassium Guaiacol Sulfonate
Benzoate of Soda
Benzyl Chloride
Benzoic Acid
Benzaldehyde
Bromides
Silver Proteins
Glycerophosphates
FINE HEYDEN CHEMICALS
HEYDEN CHEMICAL CORP.
50 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK, N.Y.
CHICAGO BRANCH: 180 N. WACKER DRIVE
factories: GARFIELD, N.J. - PERTH AMBOY, N.J.

ent time compare with previous years as follows:—

	Fish, kilos.	Crude oil, barrels.
1937	143,500,000	63,435
1936	122,000,000	51,516
1935	102,500,000	55,144
1934	131,500,000	70,118
1933	131,800,000	65,213

The rise in prices, which started some time ago, has continued and holders of crude oil are very reluctant to sell, as they all expect still higher prices to prevail later this season, owing to the large demand and the failure of the Finmarken fishing.

Corrosive Sublimate. — The market held strong on the basis of the recent advance. The cost of quicksilver was such as to render this product almost entirely free from the element of price competition. The feeling was that the market would go higher unless the situation in raw material shall be relieved materially—which seems unlikely in view of the foreign situation.

Cream of Tartar. — No further advance in the cost of raw material has been recorded but the markets were still strong abroad, with an upward tendency being usually reported. Demand on spot was very good, all conditions being considered.

Glycerin. — No further change in values in this market developed last week, but the general undertone was fairly easy, what with the increase in stocks of crude, and the improved position of sellers of the chemically pure and dynamite article. Some reports suggested that moderate stability might prevail for the present, or at least until the crude situation shall be definitely determined. Glycerin production in the Union of South Africa during the 1933-34 fiscal year, as reported in the Census of Industrial Establishments, released in 1936, amounted to 2,051,568 pounds, compared with 1,855,808 pounds in the 1929-30 year.

CHICAGO, June 3.—The c.p. glycerin market is holding quiet following the recent decreases in price, and there are signs of stabilization, it is currently reported. Other grades of glycerin, too, show more of the same tendency. Ruling prices are:—C.p., drums, car lots, 21½c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 22c.; cans, less than car lots, 23½c. to 25c., according to quantity; dynamite, car lots, 21½c.

Gold Chloride. — Lower quotations prevailed after a period in which values had been maintained in very steady position. Acid brown material was down to $20.75 to $21 per ounce while the acid yellow stood at $18.75 to $19. No change in gold and sodium chloride was made.

Hydrogen Peroxide. — The domestic makers reported a very steady market for this article, with demand showing a satisfactory volume, and with quotations reflecting this by remaining in very steady position. Reports from Japan indicate the entry of a third maker into the field of that country under production conditions that suggest the eventual output of sufficient quantities to enable Japan to offer an export surplus on the world markets.

Hydroquinone. — Dealers prices were lower at 90c. to 94c. per pound, the first change in a long time and the result of a more lively competition in the consuming field for this merchandise.

Iodine and Iodides. — Heavy buying by Federal government agencies is going forward. Bids have been called for to supply some 20,000 pounds of iodine, 4,000 pounds of potash iodide, and about 1,000,000 tubes of iodine and potash iodide powder. Bids will be opened on June 10. Notwithstanding the very low price of crude iodine, makers of the iodides declared that present quotations were far too close to the actual cost of production.

Menthol. — Locally, the market was very dull, and so far as the foreign sources of supply was concerned conditions were little better than that. However, Japan's prices seemed to be holding about as steady as were those on spot. Demand was strictly jobbing.

Milk Powder. — In some respects, prices seemed to be more stable than they were recently. Notwithstanding the fact that supplies of raw milk have increased along seasonal lines, producers of this item have been operating under conditions improved considerably since the Federal government bought surplus supplies for distribution on relief projects. Some talk of further purchases by government agencies was noted.

If you wish to be well regarded as a customer, you will not retain returnable containers beyond the time when your suppliers expect to get them back.

Quicksilver.—Very good demand was reported in a market lacking quoteable change toward the end of last week. The foreign situation continued to be strong, while that on domestic metal was no easier. Stocks on this market were comparatively light.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—The quicksilver market remained very strong last week and a very fair run of interest was evidenced throughout the period. Some consumers were showing a tendency to protect themselves on the present price basis by endeavoring to contract ahead, but this form of business was evidently somewhat limited. Sales last week to the New York market were made in the neighborhood of $98, local sellers said.

Quinine. — Buying by the marketers of sulphate in capsule form was said to be broader, larger, and activated by substantial activity in the consuming market, especially in the South. With money more plentiful in the southern states, more quinine is being purchased to combat malaria and its attendent diseases. Prices were generally very firm.

Silver Nitrate. — The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 100 ounces:—small lots cost from 1c. to 2c. more per ounce, and quantities of 500 ounces are quoted at about 1c. less. Comparison of prices of bullion in New York and London are also provided.

	Per ounce		
		Bullion	
	Nitrate. Cents.	New York. Cents.	London. Pence.
Saturday	32⅞	45	20⅛
Monday	32⅞	45	20⅛
Tuesday	32⅞	44⅞	20⅛
Wednesday	32⅞	45	20⅛
Thursday	32⅞	45	20⅛
Friday	32⅞	45	20⅛

Strontium Bromide. — Quotations were higher at 57c. to 58c. per pound under conditions of lessened competition and somewhat increased cost of production. Demand was very good.

Strontium Iodide. — Competition was noted as more lively and persistent, with the result that quotations were lower at $2.70 to $2.76, according to quantity and container.

Strychnine.—Purchasing of large quantities by Federal government agencies has been supplanted substantially this year by purchases that have been made by western cooperatives. However, the makers of salts declared that substantial quantities have been sold for use in fighting rodents in the agricultural areas.

Merck & Co. in 1936 Had Record Sales Year

The annual report of Merck & Co. and subsidiaries for the year 1936, shows net income of $1,048,222 compared with $931,564 for 1935; total current assets of $5,856,816, against $5,696,600 for the previous year, and total current liabilities of $732,121, compared with $775,256 for 1935.

George W. Merck, president, in his report to stockholders, states that sales were the largest in the history of the company, and the net income was exceeded only by the net income of the abnormal year of 1933. The volume of merchandise distributed showed a larger increase in terms of tonnage shipped than in terms of dollar sales. More than 14,000,000 individual units bearing the Merck name and label were distributed in the year. In manufacturing the increased volume of merchandise the production departments reached a new high level of efficiency.

Research continued to be vigorously prosecuted during the year. New chemicals were synthesized, processes for new products were developed, and improvements were made in existing processes. A noteworthy achievement of the laboratory was its contribution to the synthesis of vitamin B_1. As a result, this important vitamin is now available in quantity, and at a cost which opens up a new field for its use.

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RESORCIN—(Technical—U. S. P.)
PENNSYLVANIA COAL PRODUCTS CO.
PETROLIA Established 1916 PENNSYLVANIA

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55 ANN STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Botanical Drugs, Gums

Uva Ursi and Larkspur Seed Higher as Stocks Shrink—Buchu and Black Haw Reduced—Wahoo Easier at Decline —Henbane and Safflower Off

The past business week in the market for botanical drugs was one of comparative quietude. Compared with activity at this season in some years, the market might have been described as fairly active; the flow of demand is now spread more evenly throughout the year, relieving the market of seasonal dullness that prevailed in June some years back. Compared, however, with the relatively high volume of sales in the late Winter and early Spring periods of this year, the past week found buying confined within narrower limits. The basic position of medicinal items was still very steady on the whole.

On the side of developments indicative of market strength were the substantially higher prices on larkspur seed, helonias root, and uva ursi leaves. Marjoram and thyme were also advanced. The three materials first named were still under the influence of very small stocks and the presence of very fair demand was more than sufficient to bring about the rise in quotations.

Lower quotations on black haw root and tree bark, cottonroot bark, and wahoo root bark were alleged by some to be the result of crop influences. All had been advancing in price during the past six months, a development forced steadily by shrinkage of primary ward and prices paid the collectors have been advanced. Henbane leaves, safflower and buchu leaves were reduced as the result of local competition in an inactive market.

Numerous condimental entities yielded price position in favor of buyers, such movements reflecting, usually, declines in the replacement cost of such materials.

Entries of botanicals at the port of New York since the week of January 1, 1937, the detentions of these items by the Department of Agriculture because of the presence of matter rendering them unfit for human consumption were:—

	Bags	
	Detained.	Entered.
Anise	322	1,883
Caraway	2,736	14,340
Cardamom (cases)	61	1,303
Celery	289	5,485
Coriander	6,192	7,025
Cumin	1,753	5,866
Digitalis leaves (cases)	142	153
Dill	160	512
Fennel	435	2,117
Henbane leaves (bales)	111	157
Mustard	330	13,589
Poppy	1,050	23,916
Sage leaves (bales)	20	1,131
Sesame	168	3,916
Stramonium (bales)	227	327
Thyme (bales)	311	841
Totals	14,602	79,253

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Helonias root, 5c. per lb.
Larkspur seed, 4c. per lb.
Marjoram leaves, French, ¼c. per lb.
Tunisian, ¼c. per lb.
Thyme, ¼c. per lb.
Uva ursi leaves, 2c. per lb.

Reduced

Black haw, root bark, 1c. per lb.
tree bark, 1c. per lb.
Buchu leaves, 2c. per lb.
Butternut bark, ½c. per lb.
Canary seed, Argentine, ¼c. per lb.
Turkish, ¼c. per lb.
Cardamom, decorticated, 5c. per lb.
green, 5c. per lb.
Cassia buds, ½c. per lb.
Celery seed, French, ¾c. per lb.
India, ¼c. per lb.
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, ½c. per lb.
Clove, Madagascar, ¼c. per lb.
Zanzibar, ½c. per lb.
Cottonroot, ½c. per lb.
Fenugreek seed, ¼c. per lb.
Ginger root, Jamaica, extra fancy, ½c. per lb.
medium bold, ½c. per lb.
Henbane leaves, 1c. per lb.
Laurel leaves, ¼c. per lb.
Mace, banda, 1c. per lb.
Paprika, Hungarian, extra fancy, ¾c. per lb.
Pepper, black, Lampong, ¼c. per lb.
white, Java Muntok, ¼c. per lb.
Pimento, ½c. per lb.
Safflower, 2c. per lb.
Serpentaria root, 5c. per lb.
Wahoo, root bark, 2c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
129.0	**129.2**	**130.3**	**107.5**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Balsams

Copaiba.—Late in the previous trading period, prices on this article were reduced further. During the period under review, the situation seemed to be somewhat steadier as the last decline had brought the article into close alignment with the replacement position of the material.

Peru.—Business was not very active. The call was for prompt needs only and the total of transactions was moderate in size. Prices lacked quotable change.

Barks

Black Haw.—Quotations were a shade lower again, the market going to 21c. to 22c. per pound on root bark, and to 12c. to 13c. on tree bark. This movement follows the trend in the past fortnight. Demand was slow.

Butternut.—Some spot goods were sold at 6c. to 6½c. per pound, being a fractional concession from previous quotations. The market appeared to be somewhat more competitive than it had been.

Cottonroot.—Although the crop prepared last Winter was said to have been very small, the spot market last week continued to move in favor of buyers and quotations were reduced to 10½c. to 11c. per pound.

Elm.—Stocks were reported to be increasing slowly in the country and it is virtually certain that an actual need on the part of buyers could be supplied. However, the market on select bark was considered still to be on a practically nominal basis so far as open and unrestricted demand and sale of that article was concerned.

Wahoo.—Root bark slid off slightly in price, being the latest of several reductions that brought the spot market down to 63c. to 65c. per pound by the close of last week. Tree bark lacked quotable change.

Beans

Tonka.—The market was fairly steady but it lacked the support of well maintained buying; most transactions were within jobbing description and the total was moderate in size at the best. Prices remained comparatively steady.

Vanilla.—Demand was very good. Seasonal call for extract was excellent and on the increase, thus contributing to the increase in the consumption of beans. Prices in all markets were very firm. Those abroad were especially so as holders there had comparatively strong views on the value of their stocks. Locally despite comparatively high prices, consumption continued to be very good and prices were fully steady.

Berries

Cubeb.—The market was considerably steadier since the recent reduction in quotations. Replacement cost acted effectively to check the downward movement and with a fair demand developing last week the situation could well be called somewhat improved.

Raspberries.—Stocks were still very small and those requiring the item had to pay full prices to receive small deliveries. Demand was moderate most of the time last week.

Flowers

Arnica.—Although the call was moderate, the market kept an undertone firmer than might be normal for the article at this season when new crop is being prepared in Europe for later shipment to this country. Conditions were said not to forecast a substantial drop in new crop prices later on.

Chamomile.—Very good request was more than sufficient to keep prices to a steady basis and the call was along the distinctly and seasonally active lines. New crop has made fair progress abroad.

Linden.—Little has been said concerning the prospect for the new production in Europe, but the fact that spot prices have held very steady may be significant of the future of this summer's output abroad. Demand was rather narrow.

Safflower.—Quotations were slightly lower again last week, making quotations 25c. to 26c. per pound and contributing further to the already fairly competitive spot market on this article.

Saffron.—Demand was moderate in all respects. Spanish goods were not in excessive spot supply, but the holdings fully met the consuming demand reaching the spot during the past week. Prices were well maintained.

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

PROFESSIONALLY HOPKINS BRAND MILLED
ANALYZED - STANDARDIZED
CRUDE DRUGS
Acacia Gum, Agar Agar, Aloes, Benzoin Gum, Buchu Leaves, Capsicum, Cascara, Catechu Gum, Cuttle Bone, Deertongue, Digitalis

Dragons Blood, Ergot, Golden Seal, Henna Leaves, Indian Gum, Lavender Flowers, Manna, Mustard, Nux Vomica, Peppermint Lvs., Wahoo Bark
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SHERWOOD PETROLEUM COMPANY, INC.
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CHICLE, Mexican
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GUMS
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Finest Ground PYRETHRUM AND DERRIS POWDERS in the world
These powders contain more killing particles. More effective — more economical. Write for further information.
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Gums

Arabic.—News received last week carried the import that the crop will be definitely short this year—much the same as a few years back when this gum sold at the source as high as 120s per hundredweight. The opinion was that at least 80s would be eventually. On the spot, the market was firm throughout the past week.

Guaiac.—Undertones were firm. Replacement costs were well maintained and free from weakness. Hence, spot quotations were steady to firm and competition was negligible.

Karaya.—No further advance in quotations took place last week, but the market at the source was very steady, while that on the spot was firmer on the basis of the recent rise. Demand was seasonally active and the total of transactions were such as to give added support to the market as a whole.

Myrrh.—Business was comparatively slow and for the most part the market appeared to have a quiet tone with values inclined to move in favor of the buyers for consumption.

Tragacanth.—Strong undertone ruled in all markets. At the source of Alleppo gum, control of values was absolute, as also was the quantity of material being released on export account. On the spot, sellers showed reserve, especially as concerned gum of the higher qualities. Demand was very good but sellers were not disposed to book more than moderate quantities in most instances.

Herbs and Leaves

Buchu.—The market was quoted still lower at 58c. to 60c. per pound under competitive circumstances that have been prevalent on spot in the recent past. Values have been squeezed comparativly low when spot quotations are compared with replacement costs.

Henbane.—The spot continued to show some unsettlement in strength and quotations at 19c. to 20c. per pound were not backed by an especially good consuming demand. However, it was not thought that the drop would be extended much further.

Laurel.—Lack of more than moderate demand brought latent competition to the surface and during the past week quotations were shaded to the basis of 4¾c. to 5¼c. per pound.

Marjoram.—Some betterment in demand was noted and French goods sold at 17¾c. to 18c. per pound, while the Tunisan article went to 16¾c. to 17c. with fair demand being reported for that article, too.

Thyme.—Quotations were reported at 10c. to 10¼c. per pound with a slight improvement in interest tending to strengthen the market on the basis of the fractionally higher price.

Uva Ursi.—A fairly substantial quantity of this article went into consumption at 22c. per pound and some quarters wanted upwards of 25c. per pound for small quantities late in the period. The future of stocks from Spain is highly uncertain.

Roots

Berberis.—The market on the Pacific Coast was declared to be basically firm because of the not excessive stock unsold at the source and the uncertainty concerning the cost of securing new collection this year.

Blueflag.—A somewhat narrow market prevailed but prices continued to be firm for the reason that cost of replacement promised to lack weakness this year.

Burdock.—What the primary market situation may be this year was uncertain but the fact was that holders of last year goods were usually firm in their price views last week regardless of the fact that demand was comparatively narrow most of the time.

Helonias.—A market of sturdy proportions prevailed. The sharp advance in the previous trading period was fully maintained and extended to 50c. to 55c. per pound. Given much more demand, further rise in quotations probably would be not unlikely. Stocks were exceptionally small.

Serpentaria.—The decline was extended to 95c. to $1 per pound, being the result of new crop prospects on an item the price for which had been subjected to numerous advances during the past consuming year.

Stillingia.—Business was not very active but there was a fair number of jobbing requests that tended to keep market undertones usually steady, and to hold quotations on a virtually firm basis.

Seeds

Anise.—Spanish seed was advanced to 12½c. to 13c. per pound and the very uncertainty concerning the quantity of goods to be available in Spain this year tended to create a situation of substantial strength. Star seed held unchanged.

Canary.—Turkish material was a shade lower at 6½c. to 7c. per pound, and the Argentine seed went to 6c. to 6½c. Demand was narrow.

Caraway.—Under competition, sales were made at 7⅛c. to 7¾c. per pound and undertones were somewhat unsettled by the fact that the foreign market was somewhat easier.

Cardamom. — Decorticated material was lower at $1.45 to $1.55 per pound, while for green, 95c. to $1 per pound was done in numerous instances. Bleached material lacked quotable change. Though lower, the market was not appreciably easier.

Celery.—Replacement was lower; so was spot. Quotations on French were down to 18c. to 18½c. per pound, while on India seed the asking price was 15⅜c. to 15¾c. without there being many takers.

Fenugreek.—An interesting development was the report that ranchers in California are using this article as a cover crop. The result has been the production of seed available for disposal on the market. However, the cost of the same has been such as still to give Egyptian and India seed a margin of price advantage.

Larkspur.—The stock was comparatively small and sellers reported sales made at 28c. to 30c. per pound. The tendency was to ask a still further advance.

Spices

Cassia.—Buds were shaded to 13c. to 13½c. per pound. The balance of the cassia market lacked quotable change. Demand was routine.

Cinnamon.—No. 2 Ceylon material was off a small fraction to 18¼c. to 18¾c. per pound. No change in No. 3 grade prices was made.

Clove.—Madagascar spice went for 16¾c. to 17c. per pound, being off a shade, and the Zanzibar item was noted at 16¾c. to 17c. These were purely local developments caused by a substantial increase in arrivals.

Ginger.—Bold Jamaica root was noted off a fraction to 18c. to 18½c. per pound; medium bold to 15½c. to 16c. African root held generally firm. Demand was of routine proportions.

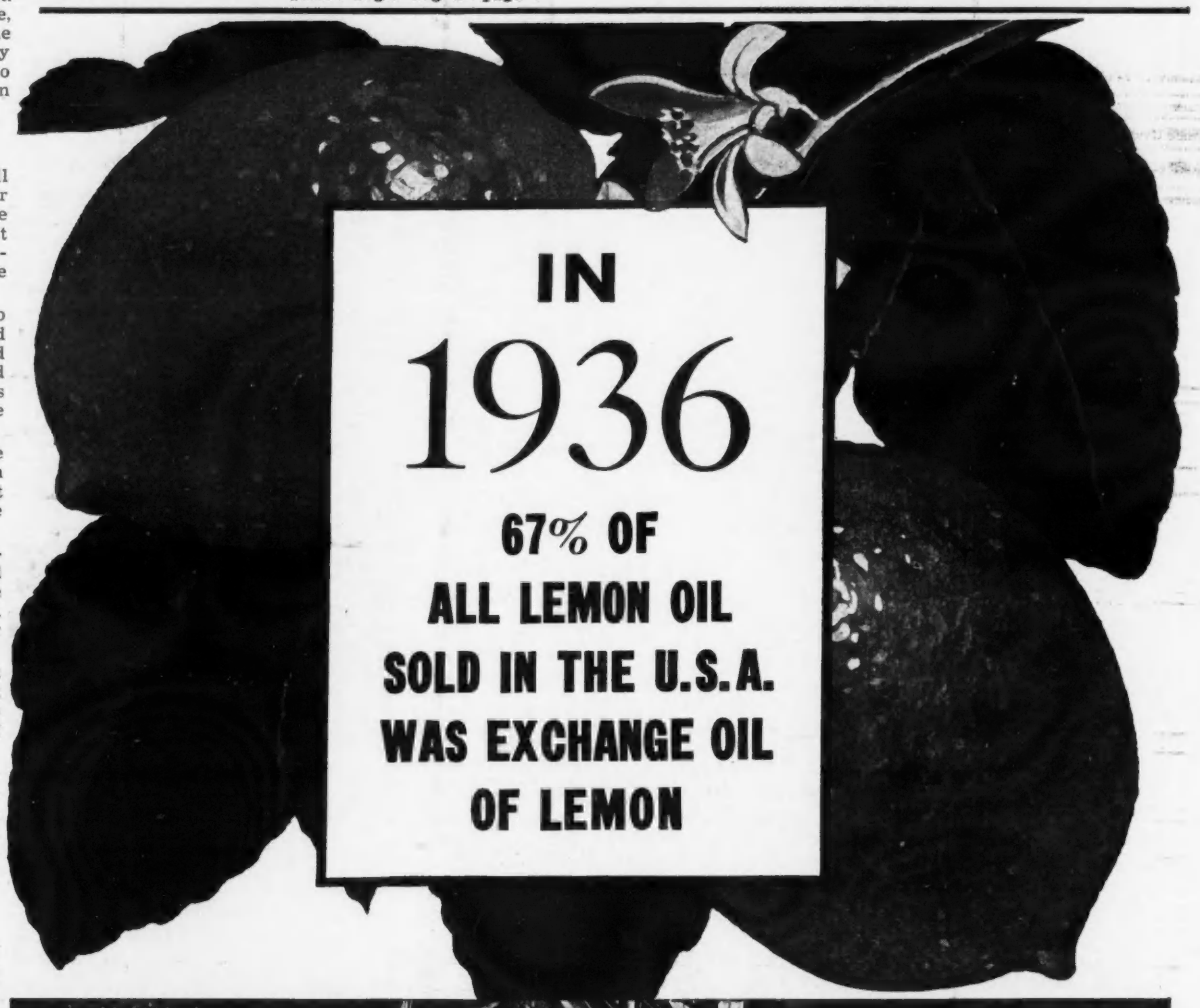
Paprika.—The situation on Spanish goods was very firm. The civil war developments in Spain have not done the future of this item any good and hence sellers and shippers alike showed reserve last week. Hungarian material was lower at 20¾c. to 21¼c. on the basis of a crop liberal in size and running fairly high in quality.

IF you wish to be well regarded as a customer, you will not retain returnable containers beyond the time when your suppliers expect to get them back.

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Polak Presents Pepper Pamphlet

The Polak Trading Company, spice importer, this city, has prepared and is distributing a six-page pamphlet in which is presented pertinent material regarding the world position of pepper and its prospects for the future. Studies in the price cycles of pepper, production, absorption, visible supplies, stocks in the United State and in the Far East, world exports, and world imports are presented. Four graphs containing an abundance of broad information are included.



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It is made in the largest plant in the world devoted exclusively to lemon products. Nowhere else has uniformity been so exactly attained—or the American taste so successfully met.

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Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Italian Lemon Advanced—Orange Firm—Demand for Both Much More Active—Bergamot Very Firm at Recent Rise—Citronella Competitive—Mysore Sandalwood Movement Fair

Price stability was the feature in the market for essential oils last week. Almost without exception, merchandise was in firm price position based on the first cost of the materials and the probable replacement cost of further replenishments. Stocks of most articles were of fair size but only a few items were available in quantities likely to have adverse effect on the future of values.

The recurrence of consuming demand for lemon and orange oils was also somewhat of a feature. Following the holiday, a much broader call came to this market and the result was a market rise in the sales totals of these oils for the account of beverage manufacturers. Of late, the call had been light. During the period of sharp advances some time back, buying had been so heavy as to create a better than fair-sized inventory. It had met manufacturing needs until the past week when numerous beverage makers came back into the market and some sellers said that from that point of view, the week had been somewhat hectic. Prices on Italian goods were advanced on spot, and the local quotations had yet to reflect fully the rise in shipment quotations during the past two weeks.

Crop news on the domestic oils has been surprisingly lacking thus far this year. Usually by this time considerable information of an adverse sort has reached here from the primary markets, especially that where peppermint is produced. All such oils were quiet but steady last week.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Lemon, Italian, 10c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
81.7	82.0	83.4	68.1

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Essential Oils

Amber.—Moderate demand was reported. Business was steady for quantities covering, mainly, the prompt requirements of buyers. Prices were free from unusually competitive influences.

Angelica.—A fair-sized trade from routine sources of consumption was reported done on the basis of prices said to be fully steady. Stocks were moderate in size but sufficient to cover needs between now and the offering of new crop goods later on.

Apricot Kernel.—The producers on the Pacific Coast were firm in their price views and were backed by stocks showing a fairly high cost of manufacture. Business was routine but exceptionally steady.

Bergamot.—The recent advance in shipment prices was fully maintained, while those noted on spot during the previous week were sustained firmly even though demand was moderate to light throughout the period. Price control in Italy was absolute.

Cajeput.—No further rise in prices took place last week but the market was one of exceptional firmness. Poor quality has been the rule in numerous of the arrivals of technical oil in the recent past, thus raising the cost to produce USP quality material. Demand was routine.

Caraway.—Routine request was the rule. Manufacturing consumers traded close to actual requirements but sales made a fair sized total. Prices appeared to be generally steady.

Cedarleaf.—Stocks were none too plentiful and hence the prices half firm even though the spot market was not particularly active last week. Stocks were of moderate size in all directions.

Cedarwood.—Very fair demand was reported. The season of good consumption was at hand and distribution was said to have become somewhat broader. Prices were steadier, and competition was moderate.

Celery.—Raw material has shown a considerably easier trend abroad and at home during the past two weeks. Lower quotations were named during the period under review. Prices on oil remained steady as stocks were acquired at a fairly high cost of production.

Citronella.—Java oil at the source continued to undersell the Ceylon for shipment and that condition naturally caused importers to show more interest in offerings of the former. On the spot, the market on Ceylon oil tended to move in favor of buyers. Demand was fair.

Eucalyptus.—A market of undertones almost to be described as strong prevailed on the spot. Stocks were none too plentiful, and they are not likely to be increased substantial for the reason that much of the oil due to arrive has been sold into consumption already. The busiest season of the year lies ahead.

Ginger.—Raw material held very firm. The high price for shipment goods, plus the high duty imposed, have combined to keep prices on oil high and advancing in tendency. No change came last week but the market was fully firm as quoted.

Juniper.—Berry oil was firmly held and as the replacement situation has not eased in the slightest, prices were well maintained on the basis of the recent advance. Demand was normal and satisfactory in volume.

Lemon.—Italian oil was advanced to $3.25 to $3.50 per pound to bring the spot quotation into line with that prevailing on shipment goods in the primary market. It was said on spot that not all of the recent decline in Italian prices had been warranted; the movement went too far and hence the recovery of values during the past fortnight had been expected. In the meantime, California oil was offered abundantly at $2.60 per pound. Demand showed substantial improvement.

Nutmeg.—Production costs held up well and, in the absence of much competition, sellers of oil maintained quotations firmly while reporting a very good request for the article.

Orange.—Somewhat better demand was reported. Consumers, particularly the beverage manufacturers, returned to the market for fairly substantial quantities of oil and the result was a more active as well as firmer market generally.

Palmarosa.—No easing of the shipment quotations has been evident in recent cables from the primary market; undertones remained firm. On the spot, business was not more than fair but prices were well maintained in line with the replacement situation.

Pennyroyal.—Imported goods became steadier following the decline in the previous trading period; savings in import cost were not extended further. Spot quotations were steady at the close of the period. Domestic oil was quiet but well held as to price. Crop prospects were uncertain.

Peppermint.—Surprisingly little is forthcoming from the primary market regarding the progress of the growing crop of peppermint. Ordinarily, by this time numerous reports, usually of bearish character, would have reached this market but to date very little of adverse or other import has been vouchsafed. In the meanwhile, the spot market last week remained very quiet at unchanged prices.

Pimento.—Stocks of both varieties of this oil were on the low side and hence prices were generally very firm. Also, strength was added to the market by the very fair consuming demand prevailing.

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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Rosemary.—The market was firm mainly because of the uncertainty that prevails regarding the production in Spain this Summer. Demand in the spot market continued to be moderate but sellers were reserved and went slow in accepting business in excess of limited proportions.

Sandalwood.—Mysore oil continued to find a fair consuming outlet at prices kept fully in line with the replacement cost of such material. The market was characterized by a firm undertone.

Savory.—A fair stock was in hand to meet the later needs of the principal manufacturing consumers. In the meantime, a quiet market prevailed with prices showing a deal of stability.

Spearmint.—The new crop was said to be making very fair progress but few estimated have been made regarding the probable production of oil this year. Local trading was along lines of limited needs of manufacturing consumers. Prices were steady.

Tansy.—The stock to be carried over this year will be comparatively small, in both the primary and spot markets. Prices have consequently remained very steady regardless of the not too active demand for the product.

Aromatic Chemicals

Benzaldehyde.—A market of steady undertones and demand was reported. Requirements of buyers was at a level about normal for the article. Prices were steady and well maintained in stable position.

Benzyl Alcohol.—Although trade was not thriving, it still had steady qualities that tended to keep quotations to a steady basis, and also to hold competition within somewhat narrow bounds.

Carvol.—Business was conventional, but still productive of a volume comparing favorably with that in recent weeks. Prices continued to display the quality of stability so prominent for a long period of time.

Cinnamic Alcohol. — Hand-to-mouth trading was the general rule, but that failed to affect the well-maintained price position for this material. Sellers reported firm to steady undertones at all times last week.

Coumarin.—Prices continued to be stable. Demand was along seasonal lines and made a very fair total by the close of last week. Stocks in the hands of the producers were declared to be ample in all ways.

Diphenylmethane.—Demand was irregular. It varied considerably from day to day and the total volume of sales was not exceptional. However, market undertones continued to be steady and productive of prices said to be well maintained at all times.

Diphenyl Oxide.—Sales were in excellent volume and the market compared favorably, as to activity, with that in recent weeks. Quotations were steady to firm in all directions. Stocks were ample.

Ethyl Cinnamate.—Quiet trading conditions were the general rule. Interest of buyers was conservative as to the size of quantities needed; immediate requirements controlled their views. However, the market held steady and free from fluctuation.

Eucalyptol.—The future of the article promised to be one of firm prices, mainly for the reason that absolutely no weakness has developed in raw material prices, nor have there been any signs that such a development was probable. Demand was along seasonal lines, but prospects for the future were favorable.

Geraniol.—All grades of this article were in moderate but very steady consuming request. Replacement costs have lacked weakness for some time past and they appeared to be set for firmness for some time to come. Demand was moderate.

Geranyl Acetate.—Sellers said that the call was all that could be expected, comparing well with the movement into consumption during recent weeks. Prices held very steady.

Menthyl Salicylate. — This sunburn preventative was being used in substantial quantities by the makers of so-called sun-tan oils. Increasing favor has been given the article by makers of such materials. Prices held steady in all quarters.

Methyl Anthranilate.—Routine call was the rule and volume was not so very large; certainly it was no greater than the moderate demand prevailing in recent weeks. Stocks were said to be ample in all quarters.

Methyl Cinnamate. — Betterment in the movement to buyers was noted in some directions. Somewhat larger quantities were required, and some of the calls approached the urgent in character. Values were very steady.

H. O. Brumder was re-elected president of Pressed Steel Tank Company, Milwaukee, during the company's annual meeting held recently. R. P. Diekelman, vice-president, was re-elected and also made treasurer of the company. He will take over the duties of the late F. T. Boundy, who had been treasurer of the company for thirty-five years. Herman Merker was re-elected vice-president and George C. Brumder was elected secretary of the company.

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Trade News Briefs

J. C. Trees has been elected president of the Big Lake Oil Company, a subsidiary of the Plymouth Oil Company, succeeding the late J. C. Farquhar.

Premier Oil & Lead Company, Los Angeles, is making plans for the enlargement of its factory and the addition of a laboratory and two office buildings.

Skelly Oil Company is considering the construction of a casinghead gasoline plant in Lea county, New Mexico, to cost approximately $500,000, and to have a capacity of 30,000 gallons of gasoline daily.

Japan Luminous Paint Manufacturing Company has been given a subsidy of 12,000 yen by the Japanese government for research and experimentation for the development of domestic production of luminous paints.

Consolidated Oil Corporation, according to a ruling by the Securities and Exchange Commission, is exempt as a holding company from the obligation to register under the public utility holding company act.

Barletta Manufacturing & Packing Company, this city, has been ordered by the Federal Trade Commission to quit misrepresenting that flavoring preparations made in the United States are products of foreign countries.

Joseph W. Copps, secretary-treasurer, of the Metro-Nite Company, Milwaukee, pigment manufacturer, reports the appointment of the Calo & Lydon Company, this city, as representative of the company in the metropolitan area.

J. M. Campbell, formerly vice-president of the Alpha Petroleum Company, and president of the Malta Oil Company, has been elected president of the Reiter-Foster Oil Corporation, Tulsa, Okla., succeeding James G. Lyons, retiring.

Bradford Oil Refining Company, Bradford, Pa., has announced plans for the expenditure of $500,000 for one of the most modern refineries in the Pennsylvania crude region. Construction is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

Dr. Alessandro Berretta and Dr. Giancarlo Bianchi, representing the Montecatini Corporation, Milan, Italy, were recent visitors to the plants of E. I. duPont deNemours & Co., Wilmington. They arrived in New York May 20 aboard the liner Roma.

Beverly Products Company, Springfield, Mass., has been ordered by the Federal Trade Commission to stop making certain unfair representations in the sale of medicinal preparations advertised as Beverly femin tablets and Beverly menses tablets.

Jones-Dabney Company reports that Milt W. Unger, of Omaha, is now acting as a representative of the company in the sale of its grinding goods, synthetic resins and lacquer bases in the territory comprising Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas, and South Dakota.

George L. Curtin Company, seeds and spices, this city, as of May 29, stopped issuing its official price list on the commodities which it sells. Decision to take this step was the result of discussions at the recent meeting of the American Spice Association.

Edward Young, senior partner in the firm of Thurston & Braidich, gums and vanilla beans, this city, is at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., where the waters and quietude were proving very beneficial. Mr. Young recently underwent two operations for an eye affliction.

Messer Oil Corporation stockholders, Bolivar, N. Y., have voted a merger with the Oil Valley Producing Corporation, Olean, N. Y., in a new company to be capitalized at $3,875,000. The new Messer Oil Corporation will issue 300,000 shares of no-par value stock.

Bay Petroleum Company, which recently moved from Sidney, Neb., to Denver, Col., will erect a combination topping and cracking refinery just outside the city limits, with a capacity of 1,600 barrels daily. M. H. Robinson is president and H. E. Armitage secretary-treasurer.

H. de Duvernoy Smith, import agent of gums arabic, tragacanth, and locust bean, and candelilla wax, represents Robert Stewart & Sons, 163 Fenchurch street, London, E.C. 3. Mr. Smith has offices at 110 East 30th street, this city, and his telephone is Murray Hill 4-8961.

Louisville Paint and Varnish Production Club, at its May meeting, was addressed by V. C. Bidlack, president of the Federation, on the progress made to date by the national organization and its plans for the future. Others who spoke were W. W. Burr, president of the Cincinnati, Dayton, Indianapolis and Columbus club; R. E. Prince, president of the Chicago club, and John MacGregor, Robert Smith, A. W. Clark, and Carl Henlein.

Imports Detained

Detentions recently effected at various ports by United States authorities on determinations by the Food and Drug Administration that products offered for import were adulterated or misbranded under the Federal food and drugs act or did not comply with other customs regulations included the following articles for the reasons stated:—

New York
Week Ended June 2

Ampoules, solution in glucose, 4 cases; not N. F.

Cassia oil, 10 drums; not U.S.P.

Codliver oil, poultry, 150 drums; restricted use.

Cod oil, technical, 925 barrels; restricted use.

Colocynth pulp, 25 bales; excessive acid insoluble ash.

Jalap root, 13 bags; deficient in resins of jalap.

Marjoram, 4 bales; contains exhausted marjoram.

Medicinal preparations, 1 case; contains radium.

Medicinal preparations, 4 cases; false therapeutic claims.

Nutmegs, technical, 520 bags; restricted use.

Pollack liver oil, 97 drums; restricted use.

Sandalwood oil, 15 cases; restricted use.

Baltimore
Week Ended June 2

Alimentary paste, 3 cases; no quantity of contents statement.

Boston
Week Ended June 2

Codliver oil, 15 drums; excessive free fatty acid; off in color.

Buffalo
Week Ended June 2

Medicinal preparations, 2 cases; false therapeutic claims.

Los Angeles
Week Ended May 27

Medicinal preparations, 87 pieces; false therapeutic claims.

Philadelphia
Week Ended June 2

Chillies, 128 bags; filthy.

Medicinal preparations, 4 cases; false therapeutic claims.

San Francisco
Week Ended May 27

Medicinal preparations, 167 pieces; false therapeutic claims.

Seattle
Week Ended May 27

Medicinal preparations, 15 pieces; false therapeutic claims.

Italy Will License Imports Of 445,000 Tons of Gasoline

Italian importation and production of all mineral oils in 1937 are expected to reach a total of 1,844,270 metric tons, according to advices from the commercial attache at the American embassy in Rome. Of this amount, 1,372,570 metric tons are to be imported and 511,700 metric tons produced domestically.

The three largest companies handling importation and production are the Azienda Generale Italiana Petroli, which is expected to account for 455,360 metric tons; the Siap e Raffineria Triestina-Petrolifera Bedford, with 440,960 tons; and the Shell Corporation, with 367,440 tons. The remainder will be divided among nineteen companies.

For 1937, import licenses for pure gasoline will be granted for approximately 445,000 tons. In August of this year, the Italian government will resume the compulsory requirement of mixing alcohol with gasoline in a probable ratio of about one part to five. This is estimated to require about 41,000 tons more alcohol than was used in this manner in 1936. This estimate indicates that Italian consumption of the blended carburant will run above 4,000,000 barrels this year; in addition, it is expected that substitutes for gasoline will take care of consumption equivalent to 250,000 barrels.

Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels

Advance in Petroleum Thinners Extended to Providence and Baltimore Bulk Stations—Gasoline Strengthens as Supplies Move in Heavy Gallonage

The increase in prices for petroleum solvents and naphthas which began in the New York, Philadelphia and northern New Jersey markets a week ago was extended last week to cover the bulk markets at Baltimore, Providence and the tankwagon markets in Syracuse and Rochester. The entire East Coast market was strong, and reports from the Midcontinent and middle Western areas also indicated a more decided leaning toward the stronger side of the market. Consumers' activity, particularly in the rubber products and surface coatings industries, was good.

Other petroleum products for industry were in a firm position. Petrolatum prices were firm in every direction, and the sellers could probably obtain higher returns if they were inclined that way. Paraffin wax was stronger during the week, and some of the suppliers were quite bullish on the article, what with sales reported at the Midcontinent at higher prices than those prevailing in the Pennsylvania market.

Gasoline continued to gather strength, and the gallonage moving out of the refinery points now is quite good. Gasoline stocks have been declining steadily during the past few weeks, and the storage report for the week under review was expected to show further decrease in surplus. Heavy oils continued in a firm place.

Daily average production of crude oil in United States for the week ended May 29 was 3,573,700 barrels, another new high, according to the estimate of the American Petroleum Institute, which omits any oil that might have been produced surreptitiously. This was an increase of 23,250 barrels over the preceding week's average. The average for four weeks ended May 29 was 3,541,300 barrels, and the average at this time a year ago was 2,943,950 barrels. Runs of crude oil to stills averaged 3,004,000 barrels daily, according to the reports to the A.P.I., which accounted for 82.8 percent of refinery operation, and 241,000 barrels additional were estimated to have been sent to stills and were unreported for a total average of 3,245,000 barrels, against 3,290,000 barrels in the preceding week.

Solvents and Diluents

The increase in prices for petroleum thinner at New York, Philadelphia and northern New Jersey bulk points was followed by a similar increase in price at Baltimore, Providence and Marcus Hook. Tankwagon and drum prices for petroleum thinner were also raised in Syracuse and the city of Rochester, N. Y. The Midcontinent market was reported to have been in a very strong position and similar firmness was reflected in the tankwagon markets throughout the middle West.

Petroleum Thinners.—Tankcar prices were raised to 10c. per gallon at Baltimore, Providence, Point Breeze and Marcus Hook May 29. This movement followed an earlier advance at Bayonne, New York and Philadelphia by other refiners. On June 1, a new schedule was established in Rochester, N. Y., with quotations at 12c. per gallon for tankwagon compartments, 16c. per gallon for 20 to 50 gallons at one time and 21c. per gallon for less than 20 gallons. On the same day, the delivered price for tankwagons or returnable drums in Syracuse was placed at 14c. per gallon. The New York and Newark, N. J., price was 11½c. per gallon with 12c. per gallon charged for steel drums for less than 200 gallons.

Rubber Solvents.—The ½c. per gallon increase in the tankwagon in New York, Philadelphia and New Jersey, and the ½c. rise in the tankcar prices at these points, which were placed in force a week ago, were the latest developments in the market. The Midcontinent market situation was strong at the prices that have been in force for quite some time.

Stoddard Solvent.—The market held its advance of a week ago with tankcar prices at New York, Newark and Philadelphia quoted at 10c. per gallon. The tankwagon quotation at these three points was 11½c. per gallon, the same figure as that quoted for petroleum thinner.

V. M. & P. Naphthas.—The market was firm in every direction. Prices held at the increased level of a week ago in the Eastern tankcar and tankwagon markets. The local tankcar price was now 11c. per gallon, at refinery, and the tankwagon prices were 12½c. per gallon at New York, 13c. per gallon at Philadelphia and 13½c. per gallon at northern New Jersey points.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, June 3.—Further routine-type dealings were reported in the petroleum solvents and diluents. Buyers were sending through their orders for material, while most sellers were maintaining the same price position they have occupied for some time. Reports indicate the volume was good on various consuming lines. Ruling prices in tankcar lots except as noted were (tankcar prices f.o.b. Group 3): Blending naphtha, 5⅛c. to 5¼c. per gallon; cleaners' naphtha, 7⅜c. to 7½c., tankcar; 17.1c., tankwagon; petroleum spirits, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 15.8c., tankwagon; lacquer diluent, 8¼c. to 8½c.; rubber solvent, 7⅜c. to 7½c.; Stoddard solvent, 6⅞c. to 7c., tankcar; 15.6., tankwagon; v.m. & p. naphtha, 7⅜c. to 7½c., tankcar; 16.1c., tankwagon.

Tulsa, June 2.—The movement of solvents was mostly routine with painters naphthas in good demand. The tone continued firm and quotations were unchanged at 6⅞c. to 7⅞c. per gallon for the various grades of V.M.P., Stoddard and cleaners naphthas.

Lighter Fractions

Conditions surrounding the market for liquefied petroleum gases were without change in appearance last week. The demand side of the market was understood to have been routine and the prices quoted by suppliers in the Group 3 district and also those at West Virginia shipping points were without change.

Butanes.—The market's position has not been changed for some time and the quotations for 16-34 degree material testing up to the specifications of the N. G. A. continued at 2¼c. to 3¾c. per gallon, f.o.b. Group 3, for tankcar lots.

Pentanes.—The market was free from disturbing elements and the prices quoted for some time past were still in force with the normal product named at 9½c. per gallon for tankcar lots, f.o.b. Group 3.

Propanes.—This commodity was also free from upset last week and the prices that have been quoted for a long time back were still in force.

Petrolatums and Waxes

White Mineral Oils.—There was evidence of the diminishment of activity that is usual about this time of the year and very little new purchasing has been reported during the past two weeks. Most of the market's current activity was limited to takings against contracts. There have been no recent changes in prices for Russian or domestic oil.

Paraffin Waxes.—Scale wax prices advanced 5 points last week and the market moved into a very strong position with a possibility of further advances this week. Quotations were 2.75c. per pound for 122-124 A.m.p. and 2.80c. per pound for 124-126 A.m.p. Some sellers quoted 5 points higher than this level. It was quite strongly indicated that the market was tightening again and the export buyers were in the market again in an active way. Inventories at the Pennsylvania refineries were quite light. The fully refined market continued firm.

CHICAGO, June 3.—The refined wax market continued strong and fairly active. Sellers report they see no reason for taking anything but a strong market position. Inquiries were filtering into the market, and the actual volume of completed business transactions was reported extensive. Ruling prices were: 122-124, 4.65c. to 4.75c. per pound; 125-127, 4.9c. to 5c.; 127-129, 5.05c. to 5.15c.; 130-132, bulk or bag, 5.45c. to 5.55c.; 132-134, bulk or bag, 5.7c. to 5.8c.

TULSA, June 3.—The quotations for scale wax rose to 3c. per pound minimum to 3⅛c. per pound for the 124-26 American crude at refineries. The supply in this field was practically absorbed for the entire month and the market was consequently very firm.

Petrolatum.—As reported a week ago, there were signs of the usual diminishment of activity that is noticeable around this time of the season. Refiners' prices held at an unchanged position and the week's trading was done at the full levels of the quoted schedule.

Fuels and Lubricants

Tankcar prices for gasoline for New Jersey delivery were advanced by leading sellers on Friday of last week, completing a series of advances in local bulk market prices that began a week ago. The export market in the Gulf was firmer and although there was no change in the basic structure of the market, the sellers were quoting a range of prices which commenced at the flat figures of a week ago and ran to ⅛c. per gallon higher. Kerosene dragged along in the usual soft fashion for this time of year.

Market Conditions

Gasoline.—Leading refiners increased posted tankcar prices for New Jersey shipment, Friday. The new postings were 7¼c. per gallon for 62-63 octane, basis Bayonne, and 7½c. per gallon for 65-66 octane, also basis Bayonne. The market's position now was quite strong and the movement of material out of refiner's hands was active. The general aspect of the market improved measureably in the past two weeks and the so-called start of the Summer motoring season was an auspicious one over the "three-day" Memorial Day holiday. Gasoline stocks continued to decline and latest reports showed a decrease from 79,827,000 barrels to 79,498 000 barrels. Export prices at the U. S. Gulf were basically unchanged but were quoted on a range as follows:—U. S. motor, 5⅞c. to 6c. per gallon; 60-62, 400 e.p., 6c. to 6⅛c. per gallon; 60-62, 390 e.p., 6⅛c. to 6¼c. per gallon; 64-66, 375 e.p., 6¼c. to 6⅜c. per gallon.

Outputs and Quotas

A comparison of Bureau of Mines calculations for May production, state allowable quotas where they exist and the American Petroleum Institute's estimate of crude production for the week ended May 29, follows:—

	B. of M. Dept. of Int. calculations.	State allowable.	Estimated output.
Oklahoma	622,700	622,700	660,800
Kansas	187,100	187,100	202,650
Texas	1,310,800	1,411,236	1,433,300
Louisiana	249,400	240,900	246,600
Arkansas	28,500	.....	27,150
Eastern	117,400	.....	119,650
Michigan	34,900	.....	44,450
Wyoming	49,000	.....	49,800
Montana	15,200	.....	15,400
Colorado	4,800	.....	3,600
New Mexico	99,800	114,000	112,200
California	583,300	*602,230	658,100
Totals	3,332,900	.....	3,573,700

* Recommendation of Central Committee of California Oil Producers.

Kerosene.—The local bulk market lacked new developments and things were generally quiet. The tankcar price for 41-43 water white material was quoted at 5½c. to 5¾c. per gallon, basis refinery with reports of 5⅜c. per gallon quotations available in some directions. The export market at the U. S. Gulf was unchanged last week at 4¾c. per gallon for prime white and 5c. per gallon for water white.

Fuel and Gas Oils.—The bunker oil market remained steady at the recently established quotations of $1.35 to $1.50 per barrel for C grade oil, f.o.b. terminals. Maximum prices for No. 2 and No. 4 heating oil in tankwagons for delivery in the local area during the season ending May 31, 1938 were established at 8½c. per gallon or 1c. per gallon over the maximum contract prices for this season. Diesel oil advanced 10c. per barrel Thursday to $2.20 per barrel at New York, Baltimore, Norfolk, and Charleston, and $2.25 at Boston.

Lubricating Oils.—The Pennsylvania oil market continued steady last week. The market has been enjoying an extended period of price stability and during the past two weeks or so there has been an improvement in the buying. There had been a feeling that prices would slide off but the improved demands of the past two weeks have held the market firmly.

Markets at Other Centers

Tulsa, June 3.—Another record-breaking week was experienced by refiners in the Mid-continent region. Orders have come from all sections of the country during the week following new records in consumption over the holidays. Jobbers' stocks of gasoline were fairly well depleted following the holiday and a large number of orders in the early part of the week were for rush shipments. Gasoline was not the only product heavily consumed. Orders for kerosene were larger than usual and at many points there was a response in price to this condition. While the condition was not a general one due to the difference in prices that prevailed earlier a number of refiners raised quotations ½c. per gallon. The increase affected only the

The State of the Petroleum Market

There were no changes in crude oil prices last week. Tankcar gasoline prices for New Jersey delivery were advanced by leading Bayonne sellers last week.

	June 4	May 28	Last Year
Crude petroleum prices at well (average for ten fields) per barrel	$1.384	$1.384	$1.296
Gasoline prices at refineries (at four refining centers) per gallon	.054375	.054375	.0553125

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

COPPER CHLORIDE
For Desulphurizing Petroleum: A Mordant for Textiles
COOPER'S CERTIFIED CHEMICALS
CHARLES COOPER & CO.
6 Mulberry Street New York, N. Y.
Works: Newark, N. J. Established 1857

POWERFUL - LOW PRICED
JAVOLLAL
An effective substitute for Citronella . .
Imparts a cleaner, finer, more appealing odor in soaps, insecticides, disinfectants and other technical mixtures.
FRITZSCHE Brothers, inc.
Proprietors of PARFUMERIES de SEILLANS Seillans, France
FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, of Canada, Ltd. 77-79 Jarvis St. Toronto, Canada
315 WEST 8TH STREET LOS ANGELES, CAL
PORT AUTHORITY COMMERCE BLDG.
76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y.
118 WEST OHIO ST. CHICAGO, ILL

Petroleum Production—Motor Fuel Stocks

	Barrels	
	1937 Jan. 1-June 5	1936 Jan. 1-June 5
Commercial crude oil production	523,688,000	447,486,000
	Week ended June 5, 1937	Week ended June 6, 1936
Daily average production	3,567,500	2,929,100
	Week ended May 29, 1937	Week ended May 22, 1937
Estimated motor fuel stock total	79,498,000	79,827,000
Estimated finished motor fuel stock at refineries	49,221,000	49,869,000

low quotations and brought more uniformity to quotations.

The demand for wax, which for the past few weeks has exceeded the supply in this field, reached an even greater level. As a result refiners raised their prices ½c. per pound. Even at the higher figures, the orders could not be filled and some of the most important sources of supply were already sold up for the entire month. For the first time in more than a year, the crude product sold above 3c. here.

Encouraged by the high level of consumption of all seasonal products and the ease of obtaining crude oil supply for operations, refiners throughout the field have reached a new high level in their crude runs through stills. In the East Texas field, where prices were raised two weeks ago, independent refiners are continuing to offer premiums above the new prices, and in many cases the total cost of crude at the wells exceeds the posted prices by 10c. per barrel.

GASOLINE.—Although there was no change in the prices present quotations showed more strength than was shown a week ago. No concessions were available and refiners were unwilling to extend deliveries. U. S. Motor grade was quoted at 4⅞c. per gallon for the spot resale trading up to 5¼c. for the lowest octane grades. The 63-67 octanes were selling from 5⅜c. to 5⅝c. per gallon and the 68-70 octane from 6c. to 6¼c. per gallon. The 64-66 and 68-70 gravity range from 5¼c. to 5½c. per gallon.

NATURAL GASOLINE.—There was no change in this market with the volume of trading lighter than last week. The 26-70 presure was quoted 3½c. per gallon both in Texas and Oklahoma. The 22-pound material was 3⅞c. per gallon both in Oklahoma and Texas markets and the 18-pound was 4⅜c. per gallon.

KEROSENE.—The low point for the 41-43 grade was raised ⅛c. per gallon reducing the range to ¼c. and most of the trading was effected at 4¼c. per gallon. In the resale spot trading, however, some sales were effected at 4⅛c. per gallon and many refiners continued to quote 4⅜c. for the 41-43 grade. The 42-44 grade was traded at 4¼c. to 4½c. per gallon.

DISTILLATES.—The strong tone in kerosene had a sympathetic influence on this market which became firmer. No. 1 prime white and straw were quoted at 3¾c. to 4c. per gallon while the No. 2 was 3⅝c. to 3¾c. per gallon and the dark gas oils from 3¼c. to 3½c. per gallon.

FUEL OILS.—There was no change in the heavy fuels being quoted at the low of 80c. per barrel for the residuals and from 90-95c. for the 24-28 degree in gravity for the low cold test to $1.07½ to $1.15 for the high cold test.

Chicago, June 3.—Continued exceptionally heavy gasoline consumption for so early in the summer season was a feature of the general petroleum market at this time. Orders were coming in from the marketing trade at an exceptionally heavy rate. The sellers seemed to be having no trouble to get business at the ruling price level. Motor traffic in the middle west was at an unusually high rate over the Memorial Day holiday and this stimulated orders greatly. Kerosene, too, has been getting an increasing play, along with tractor fuel, due to heavy farm field work. The light fuel oils are easy, while the heavy industrial products are holding their own. Lubricating oils remain strong.

GASOLINE.—Low octane motor, 5⅛c. to 5¼c. per gallon; middle octane motor, 5½c. to 5⅝c.; high octane motor, 6⅛c. to 6¼c.; 606-2,400, 5⅛c. to 5¼c.; 64-66, 375, 5⅛c. to 5¼c.; 68-70, 360, 5¼c. to 5⅜c.

KEROSENE.—42-44, water white, 4⅜c. to 4½c. per gallon; 41-43, water white, 4¼c. to 4⅜c.

FURNACE OILS.—No. 1 white, 3⅞c. to 4c. per gallon; No. 1 straw, 3⅝c. to 3¾c.; No. 2 straw, 3½c. to 3⅝c.; No. 2 dark, 3⅜c. to 3½c.; No. 3, 3¼c. to 3⅜c.; 32-36, dark, industrial gas, oil, 2⅞c. to 3c.

FUEL OILS.—No. 4, $1.07½c. to $1.12½c. per barrel; No. 5, 85c. to 87c.; No. 6, 80c. to 82½c.

New Orleans, June 3.—Domestic market prices continued to remain stationary during the past week, with no change in quotations. Foreign inquiries and exports were both good. U. S. motor gasoline was quoted at 6⅝c.; U. S. motor below 62 octane at 6⅝c.; 63-67 octane at 7c. and 68-70 octane at 7⅜c.—all basis refinery.

Kerosene continued to be quoted at 7½c. per gallon at refinery.

Bunker C fuel oil was quoted at $1.05 per barrel at terminal and $1.10 per barrel delivered alongside, while industrial plants in this vicinity were quoted at the unchanged price of $1.46 per barrel, delivered.

IF you wish to be well regarded as a customer, you will not retain returnable containers beyond the time when your suppliers expect to get them back.

Oils, Fats and Waxes

Fatty Acids

(Continued from page 49)

barrels, car lots; 9c. to 9¼c., barrels, less than car lots; settled cottonseed stock, 60-62 percent basis, 3⅞c. to 4c.; boiled down cottonseed soap stock, 65 percent basis, 4⅞c. to 5c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 2¾c. to 3c.

STEARIC ACID.—Single press, distilled, 12c. to 13c. per pound; double press, 12½c. to 13½c.; triple press, 15¼c. to 16¼c.

RED OILS.—Distilled or saponified, drums, 11½c. to 12½c. per pound; barrels, 11⅝c. to 12⅝c.

Waxes

Bees. — Demand was very good. Seasonal consumption of cosmetics accounted for the liberal movement of raw material to the hands of makers of such entities. Prices were firm all along the line and competition played a somewhat subdued part in the business of the week.

Candelilla. — Trade was quiet, Cooperative efforts among the principle Mexican producers continued to hold shipment prices more or less stable, but the somewhat narrow consuming market locally has reduced the need to buy substantial replacement quantities in the primary market. Spot quotations remained steady.

Carnauba. — Replacement costs were higher and in strong position. On the spot, quotations worked up fractionally and still did not completely reflect the situation prevailing at the source of supplies. New prices were:—No. 3 chalky, ton lots, 38c. to 38½c. per pound; 5 bag lots, 38½c. to 39c.; 1 bag lots, 39c. to 39½c.; No. 2 North Country, 42½c. to 43c.; No. 3 North Country, ton lots, 38½c. to 39c.; 5 bag lots, 39c. to 39½c.; 1 bag lots, 39½c. to 40c.; refined, 43c. to 43½c.; No. 1 yellow, ton lots, 47¾c. to 48¼c.; 5 bag lots, 48¼c. to 48¾c.; 1 bag lots, 48¾c. to 49¼c.; No. 2 yellow, 46½c. to 47c. Demand had yet to broaden to normal activity on the spot, but sellers took a very firm view on the market because of the total absence of weakness at the source.

Japan. — Business was very light. Jobbing interest alone was displayed locally and hence the market continued to display an element of competition somewhat out of line with the generally steady position of prices in the primary market.

A.-D.-M. Advances Goodrich

The Archer-Daniels-Midland Company reports that Hunter Goodrich, who has been in charge of meal sales for the soybean division of the company for a number of years, has been transferred to the plant at Edgewater, New Jersey, as manager of operations. Arthur C. Smith, who has been with the company for a number of years, and during the last eight years in charge of soybean purchases for the soybean division, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Goodrich.

Lion Oil Refining Company has purchased the Cotton States Oil Company in furtherance of its plan to expand its marketing facilities in Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, and other Southern States. The operation of the Cotton States bulk plant at Jackson will be taken over immediately under the supervision of Lloyd L. Owens.

What You Can Use

Various Materials That Are Suitable for Operating Purposes in Chemical Processing Industries

Fully protected by Copyright

One-hundred-seventy-ninth Instalment

Mothproofing

Substances Used as Repellants of Clothes Moths

Continued from May 13 issue)

Potassium chloro-2-naphthalenesulphonate
Potassium cyanide
Potassium fluoride
Potassium fluosulphonate
Potassium hydrogen-tartrate
Potassium-bis-2-normal-butoxy-5-chlor-3-methylphenyl-5′-chlor-2′-sulphophenyl
Potassium-bis-2-normal-butoxy-5-chlor-3-methylphenyl-5′-chlor-2′-sulphophenylmethane
Potassium-bis-(2-normal-butoxy-3:5-dichlorophenyl)-4′-chlor-2′-sulphophenylmethane
Potassium-bis-(2-normal-butoxy-3:5-dichlorophenyl)-5-chlor-2′-sulphophenylmethane
Potassium-2:2′-dinormal-butoxy-3:3′-dimethyl-5:5′:3″-trichlorotriphenylmethane 6″-sulphonate
Potassium-2:3′-dinormal-butoxy-3:5:2′:4′:6′-pentachlor-4″-sulphotriphenylmethane
Potassium-2:2′-dinormal-butoxy-3:5:3′:5′:3″-pentachlorotriphenylmethane 6″-sulphonate
Potassium-2:2′-dinormal-butoxy-3:5:3′:5:4″-pentachlorotriphenylmethane 6″-sulphonate
Potassium-2:2′:dinormal-butoxy-3:5:3′:5′-tetrachlorotriphenyl-methane 2″-sulphonate
Potassium-2:2′-dinormal-butoxy-3:5′:2:4′:6′-pentachlorotriphenyl-methane 4″-sulphonate
Potassium-bis-(5-chlor-2-methoxy-3-methyl-phenyl)-4′-sulphophenylmethane
Potassium-bis-(5-chlor-2-methoxyphenyl)-5′-chlor-2′-sulphophenyl-methane
Potassium-dibenzoxy-3:5:3′:5′:4″-pentachlor-2″-sulphotriphenyl-methane
Potassium-dibenzyloxy-3:5:3′:5′:4″-pentachlorotriphenylmethane 6″-sulphonate
Potassium-bis-(3:5-dichloro-2-normal-butoxyphenyl)-2′-sulphophenylmethane
Potassium-bis-(3:5-dichloro-2-cyclohexoxyphenyl)-2′-sulphophenylmethane
Potassium-bis-(3:5-dichlor-2-ethoxyphenyl)-4′-chlor-2′-sulphophenylmethane
Potassium-bis-(3:5-dichlor-2-ethoxyphenyl)-2′-sulphophenylmethane
Potassium-bis-(3:5-dichlor-2-isopropoxyphenyl)-2′-sulphophenylmethane
Potassium-bis-(3:5-dichlor-2-methoxyphenyl)-4′-brom-2′-sulphophenylmethane
Potassium-bis-(3:5-dichlor-2-methoxyphenyl)-5′-chlor-2′-sulphophenylmethane
Potassium-bis-(3:5-dichlor-2-methoxyphenyl)-2′-sulphophenylmethane
Potassium-bis-(3:5-dichlor-2-normal-propoxyphenyl)-2′-sulphophenylmethane
Potassium-dicyclohexoxy-3:5:3′:5′-pentachlor-2″-sulphotriphenylmethane
Potassium-dicyclohexyloxy-3:5:3′:5′:4″-pentachlorotriphenylmethane 6″-sulphonate
Potassium-2:2′-dicyclohexyloxy-3:5:3′:5′-tetrachlorotriphenylmethane 2″-sulphonate
Potassium-2:2′-diethoxy-3:5:3′:5′:4″-pentachlorotriphenylmethane 6″-sulphonate
Potassium-2:2′-diethoxy-3:5:3′:5′-tetrachlorotriphenylmethane 2″-sulphonate
Potassium-2:2′-di-isoamyloxy-3:5:3′:5′-tetrachlorotriphenylmethane 2″-sulphonate
Potassium-2:2′-di-isobutoxy-3:5:3′:5′-tetrachlorotriphenylmethane 2″-sulphonate
Potassium-2:2′-di-isopropoxy-3:5:3′:5′-tetrachlorotriphenylmethane 2″-sulphonate
Potassium-2:2′-dimethoxy-3:3′-dimethyl-5:5′-dichlorotriphenylmethane 4″-sulphonate
Potassium-2:2′-dimethoxy-3:5:3′:5′:3″-pentachlorotriphenylmethane 6″-sulphonate
Potassium-2:2′-dimethoxy-3:5:3′:5′-tetrachlor-4″-bromotriphenylmethane 6″-sulphonate
Potassium-2:2′-dimethoxy-3:5:3′:5′-tetrachlorotriphenylmethane 2″-sulphonate
Potassium-2:2′-dimethoxy-3:5:3′:5′:-tetrachlorotriphenylmethane 4″-sulphonate
Potassium-2:2′-dimethoxy-5:5′:3″-trichlorotriphenylmethane 6″-sulphonate
Potassiumdinitroalphanaphthol
Potassiumdinitroalphanaphthol betamonosulphonated
Potassium-bis-(2-isobutoxy-3:5-dichlorophenyl)-2′-sulphophenylmethane
Potassium-bis-(2-isopentoxy-3:5-dichlorophenyl)-2′-sulphophenylmethane
Potassium-2:2′-dinormal-propoxy-3:5:3′:5′-tetrachlorotriphenylmethane 2″-sulphonate
Propylnaphthalenesulphonic acid and benzin soap in benzene
Pyrazolone in benzene
Pyrethrum flowers
Pyridin alkaloidal derivatives
Pyridin fluosilicate
Pyridin fluosulphonate
Pyroligneous acid
Quassin
Quaternary phosphonium salts
Quillaia
Quinicine oleate
Quinidine
Quinidine hydrochloride
Quinidine hydrofluoride
Quinidine oleate
Quinidine sulphate
Quinine
Quinine hydroehloride
Quinoline fluosilicate
Quinoidicine
Quinoidicine oleate
Quinoidine with fatty acids in alcohol
Quinoidine with fatty acids in benzene
Quinoidine with fatty acids in naphtha
Quinoidine hydrochloride
Quinoidine oleate
Quinoline
Quinoline fluosulphonate
Rare earth acetates
Rare earth oxides
Rare earth salts of chlorinated chaulmoogric acid, cottonseed oil acids, clupanodonic acid, coceric acid, elaidic acid, gum acids, japanic acid, linolic acid, oleic acid, resin acids, recinoleic acid
Resorcylic acid
Salicylic acid
Salol
Salts of selenious acid with organic bases in cyclohexanone
Salts of selenious acid with ethylenediamine in cyclohexanone
Saponins from quillaia bark
Saponin-glucosides from caryophyllaceae
Saponin-glucosides from rosaceae
Saponin-glucosides from sapindacea
Selenic acid
Selenious acid
Selenious acid in acetone
Selenious acid salts in acetone
Selenious acid salts in alcohol
Selenious acid salts with ethylenediamine
Selenious acid salts with ethylenediamine in acetone
Selenious acid salts with organic bases
Selenious acid salts with organic bases in acetone
Selenious acid-normal-butylamine
Selenious acid-cyclohexylamine
Selenious acid-ethylenediamine
Selenium compounds
Silicic acid, colloidal
Soap with dichloroselenocetophenone
Soap emulsions of anise oil
Sodium arsenite
Sodium chloride with fluosulphonates
Sodium chlorobetasulphonate
Sodium chlorodisulphonate
Sodium chlor-2-naphthalenebetadisulphonate
Sodium chlor-2-naphthalenesulphonate
Sodium fluoride
Sodium fluosilicate
Sodium glycocholate
Sodium hydrogen fluoride
Sodium hydrogen sulphate
Sodium isopropylnaphthalenesulphonate
Sodium molybdate
Sodium oleate
Sodium phenylarsenate
Sodium selenate
Sodium sulphate
Sodium taurocholate
Sodium-aluminum fluosilicate
Sodium-2:2′-(betamethoxyethoxy)-3;5:3′:5′-tetrachlorotriphenyl-methane 2″-sulphonate
Sodium-bis-(2-normal-butoxy-5-chloro-3-methylphenyl)-5′-chlor-2′-sulphophenylmethane
Sodium-bis-(2-normal-butoxy-3:5-dichlorophenyl)-4′-chlor-2′-sulphophenylmethane

(To be continued)

Fertilizer Materials

Dullness Rules as Industry Gathers for Convention—Manufacturers Buying Strike Urged by Anonymous Letter Sent to Trade—Cites Unreasonably High Prices

The agricultural chemicals market received little attention on the eve of the fertilizer industry's national convention opening today in White Sulphur Springs. During the past few weeks, forward prices for some of the important materials have been issued and purchasers gathered for the annual industry conclave with a fairly well defined idea of raw materials costs for the new season. As a result it was expected that convention buying would be sizable. New-season prices for nitrate of soda and calcium nitrate were awaited, but from the gossip around the market last week soda prices were not expected until the latter part of this month or perhaps until after the expiration of the current schedule. As reported in the late market summary of last week's issue, cyanamide prices for the new season were named in company with those for sulphate of ammonia and liquids.

The fishing season in and around Chesapeake waters was slated to start last Monday, but the fleet did not get out until later in the week. Early returns will be watched with keen interest, for a small catch would probably exercise a prompt and commanding influence on the organic ammonia market. Fishermen, however, expect a good yield and some of the operators in organics were less bullish than they were a few weeks ago.

Fertilizer manufacturers and mixers in this area received in Thursday morning's mail an unsigned letter on plain stationery, postmarked in Washington June 2 which cited that prices of fertilizer raw materials were entirely too high and urged fertilizer buyers to go on a buying strike. Under the salutation "To the trade" the letter as received by a local manufacturer was as follows:—

"Organic ammoniates such as blood, fish, tankage, cottonseed meal, etc., are all much too high and as dangerous to the coming year as the prices of 1921 which we all remember nearly wrecked nearly every fertilizer company in business at that time. Organics declined from $6.25 per unit to $2.50 per unit before the end of the season."

"Inorganic ammoniates such as sulphate of ammonia and nitrate of soda are also much higher, showing a tremendous advance without any apparent good reason for same. The larger production of sulphate of ammonia at the present time should mean lower prices. A buyers' sit-down strike would bring the desired results."

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Bone meal, 3 & 50, Chicago, $1 per ton.
steamed, 1¼ & 60, $1 per ton.

Reduced

Fish scrap, Japanese sardine, shipment, 50c. per ton.
nearby arrival, $2 per ton.
Tankage, fertilizer grade, Chicago, 15c. per unit-ton.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of a normal of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
64.0	64.0	64.0	59.1

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Ammoniates

Nitrate of Soda.—The trade was now waiting for the appearance of the new price schedule for the 1937-1938 season. And, from current indications around the market, the prices will not be made known until late this month or perhaps not until the current schedules expire. Exports of nitrate from Chile during the first four months of this year were 780,819 metric tons, of which 447,853 tons were destined to continental United States, 13,700 tons to Hawaii, 260,021 tons to Europe, 30,344 tons to Egypt, and 12,194 tons to Japan, according to the Department of Commerce.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—The new schedule which extends through June, 1938, was named a week ago and was as follows:—For spots or non-contract buyers, or for contracts for shipment from one to five months—with a monthly tonnage to be specified—$28.50 per ton of June-October-December shipment; and $29.50 per ton for January-June shipment. For contracts covering equal monthly shipment during any six to ten months of the season, $1 per ton less than the aforementioned prices. For contracts covering equal monthly shipment during any eleven to thirteen months, $2 per ton less than the aforementioned prices. All quotations were f.o.b. ports or ovens except for Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin and Ohio river destinations in Kentucky which are delivered, and the season extends from June, 1937, through June, 1938. Prices were for material in bulk and 200-pound bags were $1.30 per ton extra, and 100's were $2 per ton extra.

Cyanamide.—As reported in the late market summary of last week's issue, the opening contract price for pulverized material for mixing or manufacturing purposes for the season beginning July and extending through June, 1938, will be $1.15 per unit of ammonia in bags in minimum cars, f.o.b. destination whether port or inland. The granular product in 100-pound bags will be $32.50 per ton, delivered in the states east of the Mississippi river and north of Florida. Deliveries in Florida and west of the Mississippi will be $33.50 per ton.

Urea-Ammonia Liquor. — The new contract price through June, 1938, was named a week ago at $1 per unit of NH_3, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., and/or Atlantic and Gulf ports. This price was 4c. per unit higher than the current season's contract price.

Dried Blood.—The market was still inclined toward softness but there were no further price reductions during the week under review. Imported material was quoted at $3.60 to $3.70 per unit for July shipment. The domestic markets in New York and Chicago were unchanged at $3.50 per unit.

Fish Scrap.—According to indirect reports here, the Chesapeake menhaden fleet did not start out Monday as expected but the commencement of operations was slated for later in the week. Unground menhaden futures were nominally priced at $4 and 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. factories, when-and-if-made. Buyers were bidding lower but there were no transactions reported during the week. Acid scrap was no longer available at $3 and 50c. per unit-ton at the factories. Japanese sardine meal fluctuated almost daily but latest prices were a little cheaper than in the preceding week. Quotations for shipment up to August were $50.50 per ton, a decline of 50c. from a week ago; material afloat for nearby arrival was named at $53 per ton for New York delivery only.

Tankage.—The only change in the market last week was a reduction in the price of fertilizer grade material in Chicago to $3.25 and 10c. per unit-ton. The asked price a week ago was $3.40 and 10c. per unit-ton.

Potashes

Suppliers of potash salts were lining up contracts for the new season at the prices and discounts which were named during the past two weeks. Prices were 53½c. per unit for muriate; 58½c. per unit for manure salt; $12.75 per ton for 20 percent kainit; $38 per ton for sulphate, and $25.75 per ton for magnesia-sulphate. In substance, the discount schedule of producers is as follows:—Orders with specifications placed prior to July 1, 1937, for delivery at the buyer's plant in equal monthly tonnages from July 1, 1937, to January 31, 1938, 12 percent discount; orders with specifications placed from July 1, 1937, up to and including September 30, for delivery at buyer's plant in equal monthly tonnages from October 1, 1937, to January 31, 1938, 5 percent discount. After October 1, prices are at list.

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Phosphates

Acidulator's reports to the National Fertilizer Association showed April production of superphosphate at 316,334 tons (expressed in equivalent tons of 16 percent a.p.a. content) against 188,567 tons in April last year; shipments of 849,386 tons against 698,911 tons; and end-of-month stocks at 960,552 tons against 959,194 tons at the end of April last year. Production and shipments in April were the highest in recent years.

Bone Materials. — There were no changes in prices quoted for foreign bones but quotations for 3 and 50 meal, and for 1¼ and 65 steamed bone in Chicago were $1 per ton higher last week. Chicago meal was quoted at $24 to $25 per ton and the price for 1¼ and 60 percent material in Chicago was raised to the basis of $22 to $23 per ton.

Superphosphate. — Although the demands have shown seasonal slump, manufacturing operations continued heavy in preparation for forward demands and to relieve the market of some of the tightness experienced this Spring. The prices were quite firm.

Phosphate Rock. — Exports of rock from Tunisia during the first quarter of 1937 were 475,000 metric tons, compared with 439,000 tons during the corresponding period of 1936. Exports exceeded production by 154,000 tons during that period, showing continued depletion of important reserve stocks at ports of shipment. A total of 321,000 tons was mined during the first quarter of 1937, compared with 381,500 tons in the same period of 1936.

France, Italy, Great Britain, the Netherlands and Belgium, in the order given, continued to head the list of countries buying Tunisian rock, according to the Department of Commerce.

Sulphur and Pyrites

Spain's civil war threatens to injure its pyrites industry for many years to come, according to the observations of the Department of Commerce. Pyrites producers in other European countries, particularly in Portugal, Scandinavia and Yugoslavia, have been negotiating long term contracts with Spain's former customers. One of the leading Portuguese producers sold 165,729 metric tons during 1936 with a production of only 144,547 tons. The 1935 output by this producer was only 133,893 tons and sales during that year were only 120,313 tons.

There was not much new in the sulphur market last week. Shipments against contracts continued at a fairly good rate.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, June 2.—Top dressing materials were moving to dealers in preparation for cotton in later June. This demand has varied from year to year according to the price of cotton, and the condition of the crop. Conditions seemed to favor a larger than usual demand.

Interest in other fertilizer materials was lacking. The mixed goods season is over, which is the time that fertilizer manufacturers of the South select for a vacation. This year the sale of fertilizer has shown a large increase over last year, and what is more gratifying to the manufacturer is that price schedules were maintained.

Quotations of this market were as follows:—

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—$11.30 ton, interior producing points.

NITRATE OF SODA.—$25.50 ton, bulk, port basis.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—$26.50 to $28.50 ton, port basis, and southern producing points.

COTTONSEED MEAL.—7 percent grade, $41 ton, interior points.

BLOOD.—$3.75 unit, Chicago.

TANKAGE.—$3.75 unit, Chicago and ports.

NITROGENOUS.—$3.15 to $3.25 per unit, midwest.

Baltimore, June 2.—A steady tone prevailed throughout the price list, with the figures mentioned as follows:—

FISH SCRAP.—No further sales of unground menhaden have been concluded. Acid fish was quoted at $3.25 and 50c. to $3.50 and 50c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. shipping points, with domestic menhaden meal at $61 to $62 per ton for spot.

TANKAGE.—Feeding stocks continue to rule at $3.50 and 10c. to $3.60 and 10c. per unit-ton, with fertilizer grades at $3.40 and 10c. per unit-ton, at factory.

BLOOD.—The prevailing figure around $4 to $4.10 per unit, basis Baltimore.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—Some buyers who were obliged to go into the market lately found themselves obliged to pay $8.50 per ton for run of pile, with milled and screened material still higher. Even $9 and $9.50 per ton is now being quoted in some directions.

GARBAGE TANKAGE.—This ammoniate is commanding very little attention for the present, with the quotations around $9 per ton at points of shipment, which would make the price delivered here about $13 per ton.

BONE.—Quotations stand at $36 per ton for 4½ and 50 ground raw and at $27 for 3 and 50 ground steamed stocks, with 1 and 60 approximately $24 per ton.

Chicago, June 2.—Somewhat softer market conditions are noted in the general blood market situation. Buying has been of limited volume. Offerings have been along lines which indicate sellers are rather liberally supplied with material. With tone thus tending to an easy situation, buyers are wary. Tankage at this time seems to be mixed. Material is offered in lots which indicate that buyers are still adopting a conservative attitude in placing orders. Bone materials continue mostly rather quiet. The cracklings market has been tending downward recently.

BLOOD.—Principal grade, $3.60 to $3.75 per unit of ammonia.

TANKAGE.—High grade, $3.50 to $3.75 and 10c.; low grade, $22 to $23; liquid stick, $2.50 to $2.60; hoof meal, $3.60 to $3.75.

BONE MATERIALS.—Ground, steamed bone, 1¼ and 60 percent, $22 to $23; 3 and 50 percent, $24 to $25; 4½ and 50 percent, $28 to $30; grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $24 to $26; junk and hotel kitchen bones, $24 to $26; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $33 to $35; pork cracklings, soft pressed, $50 to $55; beef cracklings, soft pressed, $45 to $50; hard pressed cracklings, per unit of protein, 70c. to 75c.

San Francisco, June 3.—Issuance of the sulphate of ammonia price schedule for another year, to the end of June, 1938, at the levels already prevailing was the feature of the past week in the fertilizer market here. The announcement, made yesterday, removed some of the uncertainty in the trade and opened the way for immediate activity in the market for forward contracting, not only on sulphate of ammonia, but products of a competitive

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nature as well. Sellers of sulphate had heretofore been unable to offer out beyond end-of-June 1937 delivery. The trade has as yet not had time to react, but not much surprise was expressed over the announcement holding to the already established prices. Elsewhere the trade remained quiet. Price changes were few, and interest was light.

Ruling prices were:—

NITRATE OF SODA.—100-pound bags, $28 per ton; 200-pound bags, $27.30 per ton. Bulk lots quoted $26 per ton; all ex-vessel, San Francisco/Oakland.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—Quote at $29.50 per ton, f.o.b. cars in 100-pound bags, San Francisco and Los Angeles harbor and $30.50 per ton, delivered inland California points, excepting Imperial Valley and San Diego county. Latter points, $31.50 per ton. Prices good for delivery to end of June, 1938.

AMMONIA PHOSPHATE.—Quoted at $39 per ton, single bags; $39.50 per ton, paper-lined bags, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco; basis 16 percent N., 20 percent P.A. Inland points, delivered, $1 per ton extra..

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—Domestic quoted at 75c. to 80c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. San Francisco and Los Angeles harbor. Bags, 85c. to 90c. per unit. Foreign material, nominally quoted at $1 per unit in bags, c.i.f. Pacific Coast ports.

FISH MEALS.—California sardine meal is quoted at from $50 to $52.50 per ton, prompt shipment, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco/Monterey, with offerings in Los Angeles reported at $48. Japanese sardine meal, fertilizer grade, quoted on the basis of $42.50 per ton, June/July shipment from the Orient, ex dock, San Francisco, with resale quotations at $41.50. Japanese machine dried, resale material, quoted nominally at $47 per ton ex dock, San Francisco.

TANKAGE.—Local packing house tankage, ground, fertilizer grade, quoted at $3.65 to $3.70 and 10c. per unit-ton, nominally, f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles. Dry rendered, ground, quoted nominally at 85c. per unit of protein, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco. Unground, dry rendered, quoted at 75c.

BONE MEAL.—Domestic bone meal, steamed, quoted according to seller and quality, at $25 to $32 per ton, delivered Pacific Coast ports.

BLOOD MEAL.—Domestic quoted nominally at $3.50 to $3.55 per unit, f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles.

Strobhar Names N.F.A. Nominating Committee

A. D. Strobhar, president of the National Fertilizer Association, has appointed the following members to serve on the nominating committee, to report at the forthcoming convention of the association at the Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., June 7 through 9. Those appointed are:—W. T. Wright, chairman; George V. Savitz, district 1; C. M. Schultz, district 2; W. C. Geoghegan, district 3; O. F. Smith, district 4; Bachman Smith, district 5; Ray L. King, district 6; Walter H. Klee, district 7; M. R. Hallman, district 8; C. D. Shallenberger, district 9; S. F. Elwood, district 10; M. C. Taylor, district 11; Weller Noble, district 12.

The committee will meet the morning of June 7 to nominate four members of the board of directors at large to serve for the three years ending in 1940. The members at large whose terms are expiring are B. H. Brewster, jr., A. L. Ivey, John A. Miller, and John J. Watson. In addition to the directors at large, nominations for district directors of districts 1 to 6, inclusive, and 12, for the term expiring in 1940, will be made. Nominations will also be presented from district 3 to fill a vacancy in the 1938 class and from district 7 to fill a vacancy in the 1939 class.

The report of the nominating committee will be made just before the close of the morning session of June 8.

Mercury Output in 1936 Drops, Imports Gain

The output of mercury in the United States in 1936 amounted to 16,569 flasks, compared with 17,518 flasks in 1935, according to a report of the United States Bureau of Mines. Production declined despite increased demand and higher prices for the metal. The lower rate of production, however, was not uniform, the bureau states, for among the important producing areas Arkansas and Oregon accounted for larger quantities than in 1935. Imports of metal into the United States in 1936 amounted to 18,088 flasks, compared with 7,815 flasks in 1935.

The international mercury situation continued to be dominated by the civil war in Spain, where the largest mercury reserves of the world are located, and by the large demands for metal in the principal mercury consuming nations of the world, partly for armament preparations and partly because of fears concerning future supplies. The termination of war between Italy and Ethiopia and the removal of sanctions against Italy eased the situation somewhat.

An event of utmost importance in the international situation was the sudden breaking up of the cartel agreement between Spain and Italy. Barring the possibility of destruction of the Almaden mine workings and reduction equipment in Spain, the dissolution of the mercury cartel would seem to forecast a renewal of the competitive conditions that prevailed prior to the formation of this organization.

In the United States the maritime strike and bad weather conditions in the final quarter of 1936 contributed to lack of supplies of domestic metal at the end of the year in New York. The larger amount of mercury used for placer gold mining in western States reduced the amount of metal available for shipment.

Production of mercury in the United States, by States, is shown in the following table:—

Mercury Produced in the United States, 1936-1935

	1936 Flasks of 76 lbs.	1936 Value.	1935 Flasks of 76 lbs.	1935 Value.
Arkansas	*	*	304	$21,885
California	8,693	$694,744	9,271	667,419
Nevada	211	16,863	190	13,678
Oregon	4,126	329,750	3,456	248,798
Utah	25	1,998	.....	.....
Washington.	*	*	106	7,631
Other States†	3,514	280,839	4,191	301,710
Totals	16,569	$1,324,194	17,518	$1,261,121

* Included in "Other States."
† Includes Texas and Arizona in 1935 and Arkansas, Texas, Arizona and Washington in 1936.

Peru's Bird Guano Will Be Absorbed by Native Farmers

Peruvian farmers will again absorb the entire production of Peruvian bird guano this year, according to Department of Commerce advices from Lima. It is planned to collect 140,000 tons this year and 103,000 tons have been earmarked for use by the large landowners while the small farmers will have approximately 37,000 tons at their disposal. Under a law passed in April, the domestic price of guano was increased and simultaneous regulations authorized the guano administration to handle other classes of fertilizers.

Shipping Information

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Imports at U.S. Ports

New York Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—16 dms, American British Chem Supplies, Laconia, Liverpool
57 dms, Monsanto Chem Co, American Importer, Liverpool
NAPHTHENIC—1,931 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Standard, Aruba
SOYBEAN OIL—100 dms, Half Moon Mfg Trading Co, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
118 dms, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
83 pkgs, Wecoline Prod Co, Edam, Rotterdam
SPERM—20 bbls, Woburn Degreasing Corp, Edam, Rotterdam
ADEPS LANAE—98 bbls, C Tennant Sons & Co, American Importer, Liverpool
AGAR AGAR—25 cs, T M Duche & Sons, Skagerak, Kobe
30 bls, T M Duche & Sons, Kano, Yokohama
ALBUMEN, EGG, HEN—28 cs, Wood & Selick, Skagerak, Tientsin
200 cs, Henningsen Bros, President Taft, Hongkong
ALCOHOL, DENAT—200 dms, A Morsch, Angelina, San Juan
SULPHONATED—5 bbls, E I du Pont de Nemours & Co, New York, Bremen
ALUMINUM CARBIDE — 1 cs, Eimer & Amend, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
LEAF—112 cs, Globe Shipping Co, New York, Hamburg
AMMONIA, SULPHATE—50 bgs, Synthetic Nitrogen Prod Corp, Bergensfjord, Berlin
600 bgs, Bradley & Baker, Edam, Rotterdam
ANNATTO SEED—30 bgs, Santa Rita, Guayaquil
ANTIMONY, ORE—392 bgs, Watson Geach & Co, Santa Rita, Balboa
1,220 bgs, National Lead Co, Eastern Prince, Buenos Aires
350 bgs, American Smelting & Refg Co, Santa Barbara, Supe
1,461 bgs, Angol, Mollendo
787 bgs, Angol, Arica
202 bgs, Philipp Bros, Angol, Antofagasta
608 bgs, Watson Geach & Co, Angol, Antofagasta
ASBESTOS—200 bgs, Standard Bank of S A, Challenger, Capetown
2,592 bgs, Johns Manville Corp, Challenger, Capetown
ASPHALT—740 bgs, A V Berner & Co, Seatrain N Y, Havana
BARIUM SULPHATE—1 cs, Debevoise Anderson Co, Ida, Algiers
BAUXITE, RESIDUE—100 cks, F H Deutz, California, Glasgow
178 cks, Reichard Coulston, Artigas, Hull
100 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Artigas, Hull
BERRIES, MEDICINAL—33 bgs, R D Hines, New York, Hamburg
BLUE, ULTRAMARINE—4 cks, A V Berner & Co, Laconia, Liverpool
BONES—626 bgs, R Rodriguez, Angelina, San Juan
BRISTLES—4 cs, H Rosenhirsch, Vincent, Havre
8 cs, F H Cone & Co, Vincent, Havre
30 cs, S Hirschenborn & Sons, Skagerak, Tientsin
8 cs, National City Bank, Skagerak, Kobe
24 cs, F H Cone & Co, Skagerak, Kobe
4 cs, Iwai & Co, Kano, Kobe
1 cs, F H Cone & Co, American Farmer, London
15 cs, Continental Bank Trust Co, American Farmer, London
8 cs, 1 ck, American Farmer, London
26 cs, Philadelphia Natl Bank, American Farmer, London
4 pkgs, Public Natl Bank, Pilsudski, Gdynia
BRONZE POWDER—8 cs, 5 dms, R F Downing & Co, New York, Bremen
3 cs, Heemsoth, Kerner Corp, New York, Hamburg
BUCHU LEAVES—15 bls, S B Penick & Co, Challenger, Capetown
CANARY SEED—251 bgs, A G Dunn, Eastern Prince, Buenos Aires
658 bgs, A G Dunn, Nordkap, Buenos Aires
1,457 bgs, A G Dunn, American Legion, Buenos Aires
246 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, American Legion, Buenos Aires
243 bgs, American Legion, Buenos Aires
CARAWAY SEED—200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, Catz American Co, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, R L Friedler, Edam, Rotterdam
CARDAMOM—43 cs, Brown Bros Harriman Co, Springbank, Colombo
CASEIN—751 bgs, Eastern Prince, Buenos Aires
417 bgs, A Hurst & Co, American Legion, Buenos Aires
CASTOR BEANS—852 bgs, Bonheur, Ceara
3,340 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Bonheur, Pernambuco
1,700 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Bonheur, Bahia
1,288 bgs, Bonheur, Bahia
4,967 bgs, Spencer, Kellogg & Sons, Bonheur, Rio de Janeiro
5,080 bgs, American Legion, Santos
2,078 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Son, American Legion, Rio de Janeiro
CHALK, BLOCK — 1,810,000 kilos, Taintor Trading Co, Vincent, Dunkirk
NEUBURG—150 bgs, Calco Chem Co, New York, Bremen
PRECIPITATED—125 bgs, H J Baker & Bros, Laconia, Liverpool
25 bbls, American Importer, Liverpool
CHEMICALS—5 cs, Merck & Co, Paris, Havre
9 cks, Stanley Doggett, Europa, Bremen
40 cks, 1 crby, Jungmann & Co, Baghdad, Hamburg
99 cks, Advance Solvent & Chem Co, Bergenefjord, Menstad
16 pkgs, Lowenstein & Son, Normandie, Havre
12 cks, Morris Export Co, Normandie, Havre
30 dms, Morris Export Co, Normandie, Havre
3 cs, G F Doherty & Co, Normandie, Havre
4 cs, Yardley & Co, American Farmer, London
7 cks, Lo Curto & Funk, American Farmer, London
50 cks, African Metals Corp, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
50 cks, Innis, Speiden & Co, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
848,529 kilos, Innis, Speiden & Co, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
52 dms, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
100 cks, Hummel Chem Co, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
CHEMICALS—10 dms, Hummel Chem Co, New York, Bremen
4 cs, Pfaltz & Bauer, New York, Bremen
160 cks, African Metals Corp, Mercier, Antwerp
38 cks, 100 dms, Innis, Speiden & Co, Edam, Rotterdam
20 cks, Robinson-Wagner Co, Edam, Rotterdam
3 cs, 4 dms, Michel Export Co, Edam, Rotterdam
100 cks, Jungmann & Co, Edam, Rotterdam
6 cks, Merck & Co, Edam, Rotterdam
13 cs, Holland American Line, Edam, Rotterdam
34 dms, Chase National Bank, Edam, Rotterdam
59 dms, Th Goldschmidt Corp, Edam, Rotterdam
3 jugs, General Dyestuff Corp, Edam, Rotterdam
134 cks, Edam, Rotterdam
35 cks, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Edam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, New York, Hamburg
240 crbys, 292 dms, New York, Hamburg
20 pkgs, Sherka Chem Co, New York, Hamburg
25 cs, 20 dms, Hummel Chem Co, New York, Hamburg
4 cks, New York, Hamburg
20 cs, P C Kuyper & Co, New York, Bremen
10 dms, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Argosy, Copenhagen
PHOTO—10 cs, G Gennert, New York, Hamburg
3 cs, American Express Co, New York, Hamburg
CHILLIES—50 bgs, City of Worcester, Port Sudan
CHINA CLAY—140 bgs, C B Chrystal & Co, Laconia, Liverpool
CHROME, METAL—50 dms, Driver Harris Co, American Importer, Manchester
ORE—1,500 tons, E J Lavino & Co, Challenger, Beira
2,386 tons, 6 cwt, 1 qtr, 15 lbs, Philadelphia Natl Bank, Challenger, Lourenco Marques
3,200 tons, E J Lavino & Co, Clan Maclean, Beira
OXIDE—2 bbls, Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, New York, Hamburg
CINCHONA, PRODS—2 cs, R W Greeff & Co, Edam, Rotterdam
CLAY—48 cks, 320 bgs, A Hurst & Co, Edam, Rotterdam
270 cks, American Express Co, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
80 bgs, W Manley, New York, Hamburg
BLUE—44 cks, E Faber Pencil Co, Mercier, Antwerp
1 ck, C E Pettinos, Edam, Rotterdam
BURNT—250 bgs, Guy C Foster, Laconia, Liverpool
FIRE—200 bgs, Klay Stone Co, New York, Bremen
CLOVES—400 bls, Challenger, Zanzibar
COALTAR, DERIVATIVES—6 cks, General Aniline Works, Edam, Rotterdam
INTERMEDIATES—10 cks, 2 dms, Sandoz Chem Works, Europa, Bremen
25 cks, General Aniline Works, Europa, Bremen
2 dms, 10 cks, 3 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Europa, Bremen
16 cks, 5 dms, General Aniline Works, Edam, Rotterdam
60 dms, 32 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Edam, Rotterdam
1 cs, 8 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, New York, Hamburg
5 dms, Sandoz Chem Works, New York, Hamburg
PRODUCT—11 cs, Allondon S A, New York, Hamburg
COCOA BEANS—850 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Santa Rita, Guayaquil
750 bgs, Santa Rita, Guayaquil
81 bgs, Mecke & Co, Curacas, Curacao
30 bgs, Meyer & Co, Curacas, Puerto Cabello
1,500 bgs, Machado & Co, Curacas, La Guaira
300 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Springbank, Colombo
250 bgs, Gordon, Grant & Co, Eastern Prince, Port Spain
116 bgs, W & A Leaman, Columbia, Cape Haitien
100 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Colombia, Cape Haitien
76 bgs, Struller & Wood, Luna, Jeremie
200 bgs, Luna, Puerto Cabello
500 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Coamo, Trujillo
750 bgs, Peten, Cristobal
100 bgs, Pablo Colvet & Co, Guayaquil, Central American ports
1,150 bgs, Guayaquil, South American ports
50 bgs, Santa Barbara, Guayaquil
9,105 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Cathlamet, Lagos
3,360 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Cathlamet, Accra
6,400 bgs, United Africa Co, Cathlamet, Winnebah
1,079 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Cathlamet, Saltpond
1,400 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Cathlamet, Cape Coast
8,630 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Cathlamet, Takoradi
726 bgs, Cie Francaise l'Afrique Occid, Cathlamet, Lagos
3,200 bgs, Bank of London-South America, Cathlamet, Accra
23,452 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Cathlamet, Accra
2,802 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Cathlamet, Accra
2,624 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Cathlamet, Saltpond
4,800 bgs, Bank of London-South America, Cathlamet, Takoradi
1,822 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Cathlamet, Takoradi
4,800 bgs, Afram Trading Co, Cathlamet, Takoradi
1,350 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, San Jacinto, Puerto Plata
270 bgs, Gillespie & Co, San Jacinto, Puerto Plata
1,100 bgs, Machado & Co, San Jacinto, Puerto Plata
250 bgs, Porcella, Vicini & Co, San Jacinto, Puerto Plata
500 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, San Jacinto, Puerto Plata
2,633 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, San Jacinto, Sanchez
874 bgs, Gillespie & Co, San Jacinto, Sanchez
6,445 bgs, United Africa, New Brunswick, Koko
COCOA BEANS—4,342 bgs, W & A Leaman, New Brunswick, Warri
1,509 bgs, W & A Leaman, New Brunswick, Accra
3,734 bgs, W & A Leaman, New Brunswick, Takoradi
2,252 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Brunswick, Lagos
5,842 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Brunswick, Apapa
150 bgs, W R Grace & Co, American Legion, Port Spain
750 bgs, New York, Hamburg
170 bgs, Lopez & Mangual, Lara, Maracaibo
75 bgs, Mecke & Co, Lara, Maracaibo
200 bgs, Machado & Co, Lara, Maracaibo
61 bgs, Daggett Chocolate Co, Angelina, San Juan
COCONUTS—117 bgs, 11,700 lbs, A J Trucco, Emilia, Mayaguez
70 bgs, 7,000 lbs, E Trucco, Emilia, Mayaguez
31 bgs, 2,100 lbs, I L Toledano Corp, Emilia, Mayaguez
55 bgs, 5,500 lbs, J Simon & Son, Emilia, Mayaguez
733 bgs, 73,300 lbs, General Foods Corp, Emilia, San Juan
192 bgs, 19,200 lbs, I L Toledano Corp, Emilia, San Juan
38 bgs, 3,800 lbs, Universal Import & Export Co, Emilia, San Juan
1,500 bgs, 150,000 lbs, General Foods Corp, Musa, Porto Castilla
200 bgs, 20,000 lbs, Universal Import & Export Co, Amapala, Cristobal
800 bgs, 80,000 lbs, General Foods Corp, Colombia, Cristobal
148 bgs, 14,800 lbs, Universal Import & Export Co, Colombia, Kingston
492 bgs, 49,200 lbs, J A Manton, Colombia, Kingston
200 bgs, 20,000 lbs, Geo W Cole & Co, Colombia, Kingston
250 bgs, 25,000 lbs, J Simon & Co, Colombia, Kingston
1,000 bgs, 100,000 lbs, Far Eastern Mfg Co, Colombia, Kingston
50 bgs, 5,000 lbs, West Indies Prod Corp, Colombia, Kingston
28 bgs, 2,800 lbs, Simon French Co, Coamo, San Juan
1,500 bgs, 150,000 lbs, I L Toledano Corp Guayaquil, Cristobal
148 bgs, 14,800 lbs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Ulua, Kingston
1,625 bgs, 162,500 lbs, General Foods Corp, Ulua, Kingston
50 bgs, 5,000 lbs, H M Ryan, Ulua, Kingston
250 bgs, 25,000 lbs, I L Toledano Corp, Ulua, Kingston
150 bgs, 15,000 lbs, Universal Import & Export Co, Ulua, Kingston
531 bgs, 53,100 lbs, General Foods Corp, Angelina, Arroyo
136 bgs, 13,600 lbs, E Trucco, Angelina, Mayaguez
119 bgs, 11,900 lbs, I L Toledano Corp, Angelina, San Juan
1,075 bgs, 107,500 lbs, General Foods Corp, Angelina, San Juan
90 bgs, 9,000 lbs, A J Trucco, Angelina, San Juan
75 bgs, 7,500 lbs, J Simons & Co, Angelina, San Juan
31 bgs, 3,100 lbs, Universal Import & Export Co, Angelina, San Juan
COCONUT, DESIC—200 cs, J H Vavasseur & Co, Springbank, Colombo
COLOCYNTH—145 bgs, City of Worcester, Port Sudan
COLORS—2 bbls, Normandie, Havre
12 pkgs, Fulton Dye & Import Co, Normandie, Havre
10 pkgs, Calco Chemical Co, Normandie, Havre
BRONZE—2 cs, Globe Shipping Co, New York, Hamburg
CADMIUM—4 bbls, Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, New York, Hamburg
CERAMIC—1 cs, B F Drakenfeld & Co, Laconia, Liverpool
DRY—4 cs, J E Bernard & Co, New York, Hamburg
EARTH—100 dms, Stanley Doggett, Europa, Bremen
15 cks, Smith Chemical & Color Co, Edam, Rotterdam
11 cks, Reichard-Coulston, Edam, Rotterdam
PIGMENT—16 pkgs, General Dyestuff Corp, Europa, Bremen
POTTERS—1 cs, Laconia, Liverpool
COLUMBITE ORE—840 bgs, W H Sneath, Cathlamet, Port Harcourt
840 bgs, W H Sneath, New Brunswick, Port Harcourt
COPAIBA BALSAM—1 pkg, Arnold Dorr & Co, Bonheur, Para
14 cs, Bonheur, Manaus
10 cs, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Santa Rosa, La Libertad
30 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Santa Rosa, La Libertad
CORIANDER SEED—5 bgs, Greene Trading Co, American Farmer, London
CORK—34 bls, L Mundet & Sons, Herleck, Lisbon
21 cs, Cork Import Co, Paris, Havre
25 bls, F Ferrer, Normandie, Havre
13 cs, 43 bls, Cork Import Co, Normandie, Havre
DISCS—15 bgs, L Mundet & Sons, Herleck, Lisbon
VIRGIN—416 bls, L Mundet & Sons, Herleck, Lisbon
WASTE—11,749 bls, L Mundet & Sons, Herleck, Lisbon
133 bls, Ida, Palermo
852 bls, H Suhl, Ida, Algiers
200 bls, Giulia, Palermo
WOOD—306 bls, L Mundet & Sons, Herleck, Lisbon
230 bls, Ida, Catania
186 bls, Ida, Palermo
55 bls, H Suhl, Ida, Algiers
1,416 bls, Giulia, Palermo
COTTON LINTERS—600 bls, Hercules Powder Co, Bonheur, Santos
67 bls, Bonheur, Santos
CRESOL—20 kgs, 5 dms, Monsanto Chem Co, American Importer, Liverpool
CRYOLITE—221 bgs, B & O R R, New York, Hamburg
DERRISROOT—44 bls, Parsons Hardware Co, President Taft, Manila
DEXTRIN, POTATO — 100 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Edam, Rotterdam
DRAGONS BLOOD—4 cs, American Farmer, London
DUTCH METAL—4 cs, B F Drakenfeld & Co, Europa, Bremen
3 cs, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, New York, Hamburg
DYES, ALIZARIN—5 jugs, 15 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Edam, Rotterdam
6 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, New York, Hamburg
4 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, New York, Bremen
ANILIN—62 pkgs, Ciba Co, Paris, Havre
1 cs, 25 cks, 2 dms, General Dyestuff Corp, Europa, Bremen
15 dms, Sandoz Chem Works, Europa, Bremen
24 kgs, 7 dms, 17 cns, 1 cs, Carbic Color & Chem Co, Europa, Bremen
101 pkgs, Ciba Co, Normandie, Havre
31 pkgs, Geigy Co, Normandie, Havre
11 cks, L & R Organic Prod Co, Edam, Rotterdam
2 cs, 4 dms, 181 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Edam, Rotterdam
2 cs, 42 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, New York, Hamburg
11 dms, Sandoz Chem Works, New York, Hamburg
55 kgs, 2 cs, 5 cns, Carbic Color & Chem Co, New York, Hamburg
3 cks, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, New York, Bremen
EGG FLAKE—350 cs, Hennigsen Bros, President Taft, Hongkong
ERGOT—10 cs, New York, Bremen
FERTILIZER—481 bgs, Canadian Cruiser, Sydney
FILTER, MASS—100 bls, A W Fenton & Co, New York, Bremen
PAPER—5 cs, H Reeve Angel & Co, American Farmer, London
12 cs, New York, Hamburg
FLAXSEED—268 bgs, 600 bus, Bunge North American Grain Co, Eastern Prince, Buenos Aires
483 tons, 19,320 bus, Bunge North American Grain Co, Eastern Prince, Buenos Aires
5,039 tons, 201,560 bus, Archer Daniels Midland Co, Troubador, Rosario
FULLER'S EARTH—450 bgs, L A Salomon & Bros, American Farmer, London
GAMBIER—210 bgs, 99,000 lbs, Chase Natl Bank, Malayan Prince, Singapore
GELATIN, POWDERED—25 bbls, 5 dms, 10 kgs, R D McLellan, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
SHEET—25 cs, R D McLellan, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
GENTIAN ROOT—6 bls, Ida, Dubrovnik
GINGER ROOT—108 bgs, Calamares, Kingston
200 bgs, Volkart Bros, Springbank, Alleppey
520 bgs, Springbank, Alleppey
112 bgs, Stickney & Poor Spice Co, Colombia, Kingston
168 bgs, Barclay Bank, Ulua, Kingston
50 bgs, Murray & Nickells Mfg Co, Ulua, Kingston
50 bgs, Ulua, Kingston
25 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co, Ulua, Kingston
GLASS, PLATE—3 cs, Laconia, Liverpool
2 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Europa, Bremen
6 cs, Globe Shipping Co, New York, Hamburg
WINDOW—31 cs, Globe Shipping Co, American Importer, Liverpool
20 cs, Mercier, Antwerp
8 cs, Leo Popper & Son, New York, Hamburg
5 cs, Semon Bache & Co, New York, Hamburg
GLUE—50 cks, 50 bgs, 1 cs, Rex & Reynolds, Excambion, Marseilles
300 bgs, Ida, Trieste
20 bgs, G H Hemmel, Laconia, Liverpool
80 bgs, Normandie, Havre
BONE—10 bgs, Consolidated Chem Indust, New York, Hamburg
MARINE—120 kgs, Seller, Battersby & Co, American Importer, Liverpool
SHEET—100 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Schodack, Bordeaux
GLYCERIN—30 dms, Vincent, Dunkirk
100 dms, Armour Soup Works, Excambion, Marseilles
58 dms, Benheur, Paranagua
1 car, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co, Seatrain N Y, Havana
20 dms, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co, Mercier, Antwerp
18 dms, Canadian Cruiser, Adelaide
82 dms, New York, Hamburg
GRAPHITE—20 bgs, Paris, Havre
750 bgs, National City Bank, Springbank, Colombo
666 bgs, First Natl Bank Philadelphia, Springbank, Colombo
1,000 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Springbank, Colombo
256 bgs, Springbank, Colombo
666 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, City of Worcester, Colombo
100 bbls, Bank of Manhattan, City of Worcester, Colombo
GREASE, WOOL—100 dms, 3 bbls, Laconia, Liverpool
26 bbls, Port Newark Chem Works, Laconia, Liverpool
50 bbls, American Importer, Manchester
GUM, ARABIC—150 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, City of Worcester, Port Sudan
450 bgs, City of Worcester, Port Sudan
BENZOIN—4 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Excambion, Marseilles
CHICLE—664 bls, Chicle Development Co, Musa, Puerto Barrios
COPAL—294 bskts, T G Cooper & Co, Malayan Prince, Macassar
25 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Malayan Prince, Singapore
70 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Malayan Prince, Singapore
187 bskts, Stroock & Wittenberg, Malayan Prince, Macassar
171 bskts, S Winterbourne & Co, Malayan Prince, Macassar
239 bskts, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Malayan Prince, Macassar
210 bskts, W H Scheel, Malayan Prince, Macassar
164 bskts, L N Jackson & Co, Malayan Prince, Tomini
111 bskts, O G Innes Corp, Malayan Prince, Amboina
210 bgs, G W S Patterson & Co, American Farmer, London
20 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Mercier, Antwerp
100 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Mercier, Antwerp
180 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg, President Taft, Manila
DAMMAR—70 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Malayan Prince, Singapore
50 cs, O G Innes Corp, Malayan Prince, Singapore
560 bskts, Manufacturers Trust Co, Malayan Prince, Singapore
70 bgs, Malayan Prince, Singapore
300 cs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Malayan Prince, Batavia
250 cs, Sino Java Hvg, Malayan Prince, Batavia
869 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Malayan Prince, Macassar

GUM, DAMMAR—64 bgs, S Winterbourne & Co, Malayan Prince, Macassar
LOCUST BEAN—100 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Excambion, Genoa
100 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Exermont, Genoa
OLIBANUM—8 cs, J L Hopkins & Co, City of Worcester, Aden
40 cs, S B Penick & Co, City of Worcester, Aden
TRAGACANTH—66 cs, E Meer & Co, Excambion, Haifa
29 pkgs, Nawi Noonoo & Co, Excambion, Haifa
9 bgs, Frank Vliet Co, Laconia, Liverpool
YACCA—255 bgs, Canadian Cruiser, Adelaide
GYPSUM—5,000 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Gypsum Empress, Windsor
2,632 tons, Newark Plaster Co, Facto, Hillsborough
2,700 tons, National Gypsum Co, Artigas, Theodor Walton
HENNA LEAVES—90 bls, City of Worcester, Port Sudan
HERBS, MEDICINAL—3 bls, R D Hines, New York, Hamburg
HOPS—84 bls, R F Downing & Co, New York, Hamburg
30 bls, S S Steiner, New York, Hamburg
26 bls, Globe Shipping Co, New York, Bremen
IODINE—296 kegs, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp, Santa Barbara, Antofagasta
IRON ORE—22,300 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Svealand, Cruz Grande
8 cks, Reichard-Coulston, American Importer, Liverpool
OXIDE—25 cks, 200 bgs, J Lee Smith & Co, Edam, Rotterdam
223 bgs, T H Deutz, Edam, Rotterdam
50 cks, Robinson-Wagner Co, Edam, Rotterdam
5 cks, E M & F Waldo, Edam, Rotterdam
SAND — 50 bgs, Bruemmer & Ackerson, Artegas, Dundee
JALAP ROOT—20 bls, J L Hopkins & Co, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
KAMALA—24 bgs, Springbank, Karachi
LAVENDER FLOWERS—14 bgs, Peek & Velsor, American Farmer, London
30 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co, American Farmer, London
LEAVES, MEDICINAL—18 bls, Excambion, Marseilles
LEMON PEEL—40 bls, Ida, Catania
40 bls, Exermont, Catania
LICORICE PASTE—100 cs, Wm M Allison & Co, Exermont, Catania
ROOT—20 bgs, Exermont, Catania
LITHOPONE—400 cks, Benj Moore & Co, Edam, Rotterdam
MACE—31 cs, B H Old & Co, Malayan Prince, Amboina
19 cs, Catz American Co, Malayan Prince, Banda
MAGNESIA, CARBONATE — 20 cs, 50 cks, Schofield-Donald Co, Laconia, Liverpool
MANNA—10 cs, Exermont, Palermo
MAVI BARK—8 bgs, Coamo, San Juan
MEDICINAL PREPS—12 cs, G J Wallau, Paris, Havre
100 cs, Banfi Product Corp, Rex, Genoa
10 cs, Burroughs-Wellcome Co, American Farmer, London
MENTHOL—10 cs, Kachurin Drug Co, Skagerak, Otaru
1 cs, Allondon S A, New York, Hamburg
MICA—98 cs, A O Schoomaker, Vincent, Havre
20 cs, First National Bank of Boston, Eastern Prince, Rio de Janeiro
20 cs, Brown Bros, Harrimann Co, Eastern Prince, Rio Janeiro
17 cs, American Express Co, Lancastria, Southampton
31 cs, American Farmer, London
5 cs, A J Bracher & Co, American Farmer, London
454 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
110 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, City of Worcester, Calcutta
BLOCK—25 cs, E J Cornelis, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
129 cs, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
42 cs, City of Worcester, Calcutta
DISCS—1 cs, City of Worcester, Calcutta
FILM—8 cs, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
3 cs, City of Worcester, Calcutta
SCRAP—100 cs, American Legion, Buenos Aires
SPLITTINGS—460 cs, E J Cornelis, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
416 cs, Philadelphia National Bank, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
100 cs, General Electric Co, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
580 cs, Irving Trust Co, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
48 cs, General Electric Co, City of Worcester, Calcutta
80 cs, Philadelphia National Bank, City of Worcester, Calcutta
70 cs, Brown Bros, Harriman Co, City of Worcester, Calcutta
WASTE—857 bgs, City of Pittsburgh ,Calcutta
MILK POWDER—350 bgs, Edam, Rotterdam
MINERALS—1,018 bgs, Watson, Geach & Co, Eastern Prince, Buenos Aires
MOLASSES—16,081 gls, American Molasses Co, Seatrain New Orleans, Havana
157,241 gls, American Molasses Co, Munargo, Havana
450,041 gls, Boragua Sugar Estate, Castana, Juearo, Cuba
350,000 kilos, W R Grace & Co, Santa Barbara, Salaverry
350,000 kilos, W R Grace & Co, Santa Barbara, Supe
MURU MURU KERNELS—1,000 bgs, General Foods Corp, Bonheur, Para
MUSTARD SEED—250 bgs, R F Downing & Co, American Farmer, London
50 bgs, New York, Hamburg
NAPHTHALENE—450 bgs, Associated Metals Mineral Co, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
332 bgs, F B Bertrand, Artigas, Hull
1,000 bgs, C Hardy, Argosy, Gdynia
NIGER SEED—133 bgs, Springbank, Colombo
NUTGALLS—490 bgs, Bunge North American Grain Co, Skagerak, Shanghai
17 bgs, Excambion, Beyrouth
74 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, President Taft, Hongkong
NUTMEGS—195 bgs, B H Old & Co, Malayan Prince, Amboina

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NUTMEGS—64 bgs, R F French, Malayan Prince, Banda
8 cs, H P Winter & Co, Malayan Prince, Menado
NUX VOMICA—1,429 pkts, Springbank, Cochin
335 bgs, City of Worcester, Colombo
OCHER—67 cks, 1,780 bgs, Reichard-Coulston, Excambion, Marseilles
1,250 bgs, J Lee Smith & Co, Excambion, Marseilles
124 bbls, American Farmer, London
OIL, ALMOND—40 cs, Fritzsche Bros, Excambion, Marseilles
5 cs, American Farmer, London
13 cs, Ungerer & Co, American Farmer, London
BAY—21 cs, D Steengrafe, Angelina, Arroyo
10 cs, Geo Luerders & Co, Angelina, Arroyo
BERGAMOT—15 qtr cs, Orbis Product Corp, Exermont, Messina
15 qtr cs, Ungerer & Co, Exermont, Messina
28 qtrs cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Exermont, Messina
8 cs, Orbis Product Corp, Giulia, Messina
CAMPHOR — 112 dms, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Skagerak, Yokohama
CHINAWOOD—290 tons, Bunge North American Grain Co, President Taft, Hongkong
285 tons, Wah Chang Trading Corp, President Taft, Hongkong
285 tons, National City Bank, President Taft, Hongkong
CINNAMON LEAF—4 dms, J H Vavasseur & Co, City of Worcester, Colombo
CITRONELLA—9 dms, Springbank, Colombo
14 dms, Catz American Co, Malayan Prince, Batavia
24 dms, J F Frank, Malayan Prince, Batavia
COCONUT—600 tons, Kano, Manila
10 cs, Colombia, Kingston
420 tons, Philippine Refg Co, Malayan Prince, Manila
419 tons, Malayan Prince, Manila
COD—52 cks, F W Damon, Fort Amherst, St John
75 dms, Bergenesfjord, Kr Sund
50 cks, E M Javitz Co, Bergensfjord, Aalesund
700 dms, National Oil Prod Co, Bergensfjord, Aalesund
100 cks, Bergenesfjord, Bergen
500 dms, New York, Hamburg
CODLIVER — 53 dms, S Emy, Skagerak, Yokohama
50 bbls, 25 dms, Bergensfjord, Kr Sund
395 dms, C L Huisking & Co, Bergensfjord, Aalesund
16 dms, P R Dreyer, Bergensfjord, Bergen
1 dm, McKesson & Robbins, Bergensfjord, Bergen
475 dms, Bergensfjord, Bergen
CORN—450 dms, Corn Product Refg Co, Vincent, Dunkirk
125 dms, Edam, Rotterdam
COTTONSEED — Quantity, Mitsui, Kano, Kobe
ESSENTIAL—5 dms, Musa, Puerto Barries
30 cs, Paris, Havre
55 pkgs, Excambion, Marseilles
31 pkgs, Normandie, Havre
7 dms, American Farmer, London
7 cs, Aquitania, Southampton
15 cs, Edam, Rotterdam
2 cs, New York, Bremen
EUCALYPTUS—16 dms, 40 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Canadian Cruiser, Melbourne
25 cs, Fritzsche Bros, Canadian Cruiser, Melbourne
8 dms, Orbis Product Corp, Canadian Cruiser, Melbourne
10 dms, Lambert Pharm Co, Canadian Cruiser, Melbourne
FENNEL—1 dm, Ungerer & Co, American Farmer, London
FINN—50 bbls, Fidelity Union Trust Co, Vingaren, Helsingfors
FISH HARDENED — 65 bgs, Norwegian American Line, Bergenesfjord, Oslo
FUEL—110,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Standard, Aruba
86,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Pheabus, Pto Mexico
53,200 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, San Tiburcio, Pto Mexico
98,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, E M Clark, Aruba
72,530 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Davanger, Aruba
110,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, W G Teagle, Aruba
96,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Esso, Aruba
GERANIUM—6 cks, City of Worcester, Aden
LEMON—50 qtr cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Ida, Messina
20 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Ida, Palermo
LEMONGRASS—4 dms, Volkart Bros, Springbank, Cochin
6 dms, Chase Natl Bank, Springbank, Cochin
6 dms, Corn Exchange Bank, Springbank, Cochin
LIME—17 cs, 20 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co, Bonheur, Trinidad
MINERAL—65 dms, S Schwabacher & Co, New York, Hamburg
OITICICA—150 dms, Bonheur, Ceara
OLIVE—25 dms, Banca Coml Italiana Greca, Excambion, Piraeus
110 cs, Excambion, Leghorn
520 cs, Excambion, Genoa
50 dms, J Minervini, Excambion, Genoa
105 cs, Excambion, Marseilles
10 dms, Antolini & Co, Rex, Genoa
55 cs Ida, Bari
124 cs, Ida, Palermo
200 dms, Rhode Island Hospital Natl Bank, Ida, Algiers
100 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Ida, Algiers
500 cs, Exermont, Genoa
50 dms, Exermont, Leghorn
133 cs, Exermont, Palermo
83 cs, Exermont, Seville
555 cs, Guilia, Leghorn
12 cs, Guilia, Messina
35 cs, 50 dms, Guilia, Palermo
OLIVE SULPHUR—95 dms, Smith-Wehman Co, Excambion, Piraeus
100 dms, Excambion, Piraeus
ORANGE—3 cs, Excambion, Marseilles
4 cs, Coamo, San Juan
PALM—20 dms, Welch, Holme & Clark, Laconia, Liverpool
Quantity, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger, Malayan Prince, Belawan
354 tons, John Holt & Co, New Brunswick, Burutu
325 tons, Superintendence Co, New Brunswick, Abonema
93 tons, Superintendence Co, New Brunswick, Port Harcourt
91 tons, New Brunswick, Lagos
904 dms, New Brunswick, Lagos
25 cks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Brunswick, Abonema
PALMKERNEL — 557,937 kilos, New York, Hamburg
PEANUT—55 dms, Holland American Line, Edam, Rotterdam
PERILLA—150 dms, W R Grace & Co, Skagerak, Nagoya
PETITGRAIN — 30 cs, American Legion, Buenos Aires
PIMENTO LEAF—2 dms, J A Manton & Co, Colombia, Kingston
RAPESEED — 100 dms, W R Grace & Co, Skagerak, Nagoya
RESIDUE—50 dms, R A Craft, Skagerak, Yokohama
ROSEWOOD—13 dms, Givaudan Delawanna, Bonheur, Para
SESAME—60 dms, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
OIL SESAME—50 dms, N C Littauer, Scanyork, Copenhagen, Edam, Rotterdam
250 dms, Edam, Rotterdam
SHEANUT—300 dms, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New York, Hamburg
36 dms, United Africa Co, New York, Hamburg
SOYBEAN—2 tins, Corn Product Refg Co, Coamo, Trujillo
58 dms, Holland American Line, Edam, Rotterdam
785 tons, Artigas, Hull
223 dms, Wessel, Duval & Co, New York, Hamburg
TEASEED—308 dms, S Holst Knudsen, Skagerak, Shanghai
200 dms, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Skagerak, Shanghai
200 dms, National City Bank, Skagerak, Shanghai
100 dms, S L Jones & Co, President Taft, Hongkong
108 dms, President Taft, Hongkong
450 dms, I R Boody & Co, President Taft, Hongkong
100 dms, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, President Taft, Hongkong
OPIUM—83 cs, Merck & Co, Aquitania, Southampton
16 cs, Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, Aquitania, Southampton
ORANGE PEEL—250 bgs, American Farmer, London
90 bgs, Peek & Velsor, American Farmer, London
ORE—525,000 kilos, 2,030 bgs, U S Vanadium, Corp, Bonheur, Santos
PALM KERNEL—678 bgs, Malayan Prince, Belawan
6,300 bgs, Barclay Bank, New Brunswick, Cotonou
2,990 bgs, New Brunswick, Cotonou
PAPAIN—100 cs, Central Hanover Bank, Aquitania, Southampton
PAPRIKA—90 cs, 4,075 bgs, American Farmer, London
350 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, American Farmer, London
25 bgs, New York, Hamburg
PEATMOSS—2,900 bls, 300 half bls, Baghdad, Hamburg
2,000 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Baghdad, Hamburg
1,542 bls, Premier Peatmoss Co, Edam, Rotterdam
1,420 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Argosy, Copenhagen
PEPPER, BLACK — 101 bgs, Springbank, Alleppey
240 bgs, Volkart Bros, Springbank, Cochin
240 bgs, Springbank, Calicut
405 bgs, Malayan Prince, Batavia
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—110,809 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfhawk, Las Piedras
66,319 bbls, Warner-Quinlan Co, Cymbeline, Las Piedras
110,980 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfwing, Las Piedras
REFINED—125 dms, R F Cruickshank, Giulia, Copenhagen
PIMENTO—100 bgs, Stickney & Poor Spice Co, Colombia, Kingston
100 bgs, United Fruit Co, Ulua, Kingston
PITCH—51 dms, Scanyork, Kotka
POPPYSEED—147 bgs, 16,170 lbs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Edam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, R L Friedler, Edam, Rotterdam
POTASH, CAUSTIC — 100 dms, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, New York, Hamburg
CHLORATE—100 kgs, International Selling Corp, Vincent, Havre
OXALATE—8 dms, Eugene Dietzgen Co, New York, Bremen
PERCHLORATE—50 bbls, International Selling Corp, Vincent, Havre
PRUSSIATE—100 bbls, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, New York, Hamburg
SULPHATE—400 bgs, N V Potash Export My, Baghdad, Hamburg
PUMICE—2,505 bgs, K F Griffiths & Co, Ida, Canneta
800 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Ida, Canneta
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—75 bls, Challenger, Mombasa
125 bls, McKesson & Robbins, Skagerak, Kobe
20 bls, Ida, Trieste
50 bls, McKesson & Robbins, Ida, Dubrovnik
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—2,500 bgs, International Prod Corp, Eastern Prince, Buenos Aires
500 bgs, Tannin Corp, Eastern Prince, Buenos Aires
QUICKSILVER—50 flasks, Leghorn Trading Co, Rex, Genoa
100 flasks, General Color Co, American Farmer, London
500 flasks, Charles Pfizer & Co, American Farmer, London
250 flasks, Roura & Forgas, American Farmer, London
RAPESEED—448 bgs, Eastern Prince, Buenos Aires
ROOT MEDICINAL—20 bgs, R D Hines, New York, Hamburg
ROSEMARY LEAVES—67 bgs, S B Penick & Co, American Farmer, London
ROTTENSTONE—3 cks, J H Rhodes & Co, Laconia, Liverpool
RUTILE ORE—27 bgs, Foote Mineral Co, Canadian Cruiser, Adelaide
SAGO FLOUR—800 bgs, Chase Natl Bank, Kano, Singapore
730 bgs, Malayan Prince, Singapore
SALTCAKE—1,172 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Santa Rita, Antofagasta
SARDINE MEAL—1,120 bgs, Kano, Yokohama
SEED, MEDICINAL—36 bgs, P E Petry & Co, Excambion, Marseilles
51 bgs, Excambion, Marseilles
SESAME SEED—50 bgs, J H Forbes Tea & Spice Co, President Taft, Hongkong
56 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, President Taft, Hongkong
SHELLAC—100 bgs, Carleton & Moffatt, City of Worcester, Calcutta
200 bgs, Alfred Kramer & Co, City of Worcester, Calcutta
50 bgs, A Hurst & Co, New York, Hamburg
250 bgs, Mercantile Import & Export Co, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
200 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
300 bgs, A Hurst & Co, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
640 bgs, E E Androvette, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
575 bgs, Alfred Kramer & Co, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
100 bgs, Philadelphia Natl Bank, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
200 bgs, National City Bank, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
325 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
875 bgs, Argenti & Co, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
475 bgs, 100 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
1,418 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
100 bgs, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
25 cs, 120 bgs, A Hurst & Co, Edam, Rotterdam
600 bgs, Wm Zinesser & Co, City of Worcester, Calcutta
100 bgs, E E Androvette, City of Worcester, Calcutta
SHELLAC—1,550 bgs, Argenti & Co, City of Worcester, Calcutta
BUTTON LAC—150 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
150 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
GARNET LAC—50 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
SEEDLAC—200 bgs, Chase Natl Bank, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
200 bgs, Philadelphia Natl Bank, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
1,300 bgs, Carleton & Moffatt, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
200 bgs, Alfred Kramer & Co, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
800 bgs, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
300 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, City of Worcester, Calcutta
200 bgs, Carleton & Moffatt, City of Worcester, Calcutta
500 bgs, Argenti & Co, City of Worcester, Calcutta
100 bgs City of Worcester, Calcutta
SIENNA—22 bbls, C J Osborn & Co, Excambion, Leghorn
58 bbls, Reichard Coulston, Excambion, Leghorn
15 bbls, Exermont, Leghorn
300 bgs, J Lee Smith & Co, Giulia, Leghorn
SILICON CARBIDE—910 bgs, D C Andrews & Co, Bergensfjord, Eydehavn
SOAP—1,030 cs, Conti Prod Co, Excambion, Leghorn
2 cs, Yardley & Co, American Farmer, London
50 cs, C L Jones, Scanyork, Helsingfors
7 cs, J E Bernard & Co, New York, Hamburg
20 bbls, A Kastor & Co, New York, Bremen
BASE—2 cs, Yardley & Co, American Farmer, London
MILLINGS—62 cs, Yardley & Co, American Farmer, London
TOILET—200 pkgs, Coamo, San Juan
2 cs, Stern Bros, American Farmer, London
SOAP BARK—90 bls, W R Grace & Co, Santa Barbara, San Antonio
SODA, CYANIDE—125 cks, 550 dms, Charles Hardy, Paris, Havre
HYDROSULPHITE — 70 dms, New York, Hamburg
NITRATE—3,900 bgs, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp, Angol, Antofagasta
15,340 bgs, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp, Angol, Tocopilla
PHOSPHATE, DIBASIC — 25 bbls, Refined Syrup, Inc, Castana Junearo, Cuba
SOOT—20 bgs, D F Young, California, Glasgow
SPONGES — 5 bls, American Express Co, Munargo, Havana
24 bls, Munargo, Havana
5 bls, Leonidas Papson, Excambion, Piraeus
23 bls, Oriente, Havana
27 bls, Schroeder & Tremayne, Normandie, Havre
16 bls, Greek American Sponge Co, Santa Rosa, Havana
13 bls, J E Bernard & Co, Santa Rosa, Havana
12 bls, Santa Rosa, Havana
3 bls, International Forwarding Co, Aquitania, Southampton
REFUSE — 2 bls, American Express Co, Munargo, Havana
51 bls, Munargo, Havana
40 bls, Santa Rosa, Havana
SQUILL—103 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Ida, Bari
STARCH, POTATO—500 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Edam, Rotterdam
STEARITE—8 bgs, Skagerak, Kobe
SULPHUR—5 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Laconia, Liverpool
SUMAC—350 bgs, Ida, Palermo
210 bgs, Exermont, Catania
TALC—3,000 bgs, S Holst Knudsen, Skagerak, Shanghai
200 bgs, H H Rosenthal & Co, Skagerak, Kobe
20 bgs, F Weintraub & Co, Skagerak, Kobe
500 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Skagerak, Kobe
6 bgs, Binney & Smith Co, Kano, Kobe
200 bgs, C B Chrystal & Co, Giulia, Genoa
200 bgs, Giulia, Leghorn
1,300 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Schodack, Bordeaux
600 bgs, C B Chrystal & Co, Schodack, Bordeaux
1,075 bgs, L A Salomon & Bros, Schodack, Bordeaux
400 bgs, S Holst Knudsen, President Taft, Hongkong
TALLOW—53 pipes, Guaranty Trust Co, Eastern Prince, Buenos Aires
2,434 bbls, Troubador, Rio Grande
472 bls, Bingham & Co, President Taft, Hongkong
VEGETABLE—15 cs, Th Goldschmidt Corp, Edam, Rotterdam
TANKAGE—125 cakes, 1 bg, H J Baker & Bros, Nordkap, Buenos Aires
1,050 bgs, Nordkap, Buenos Aires
997 bgs, Van Iderstine Co, Argentino, Buenos Aires
TAPIOCA FLOUR—500 bgs, Catz American Co, Malayan Prince, Cheribon
264 bgs, Java American Export Co, Malayan Prince, Pasoeroean
1,424 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Malayan Prince, Sourabaya
551 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Malayan Prince, Sourabaya
264 bgs, Java American Export Co, Malayan Prince, Sourabaya
SEED—301 bgs, Catz American Co, Malayan Prince, Cheribon
TARTAR—50 bgs, Exermont, Leghorn
455 bgs, Davies, Turner & Co, Exermont, Naples
85 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, Giulia, Leghorn
TEAWASTE—2,200 bgs, Citro Chem Co, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
1,085 bgs, Chemical Bank & Trust Co, City of Pittsburgh, Calcutta
1,000 bgs, Citro Chem Co, City of Worcester, Calcutta
TUNGSTEN ORE—200 pkgs, Wah Chang Trading Corp, President Taft, Hongkong
POWD—40 dms, C Tennant Sons Co, Laconia, Liverpool
TURMERIC—240 bgs, Volkart Bros, Springbank, Alleppey
920 bgs, Springbank, Alleppey
470 bgs, Volkart Bros, Springbank, Cochin
FINGERS — 240 bgs, National City Bank, Springbank, Cochin
TURPENTINE — 15 dms, Comm'l Bank of Greece, Baghdad, Hamburg
UMBER—45 cks, C B Chrystal & Co, Laconia, Liverpool
BURNT—18 cks, Stanley Doggett, Excambion, Alexandria
UREA—960 bgs, Synthetic Nitrogen Product Corp, Edam, Rotterdam
UVA URSI LEAVES—83 bgs, S B Penick & Co, American Farmer, London
VANILLA BEANS—29 cs, Bank of Manhattan, Paris
24 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Excambion, Marseilles
19 cs, Excambion, Marseilles
12 cs, M Cortizas Co, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
23 cs, Zink & Triest, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
5 cs, F Huber & Co, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
21 cs, Orizaba, Vera Cruz

VANILLA CUTS—26 cs, F Huber & Co, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
13 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
6 cs, Banco Natl de Mexico, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
15 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
VARNISH—1 cs, B F Drakenfeld & Co, Laconia, Liverpool
VIOLET ULTRAMARINE—1 ck, Calco Chem Co, Edam, Rotterdam
WATER MINERAL—185 cs, D F Young, American Farmer, London
40 cs, Hensel Bruckman & Lobacher, Mercier, Antwerp
WATTLE BARK—3,662 bgs, Challenger, Mombasa
WAX BEES—7 bdls, D Steengrafe, Emilia, Ponce
59 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Santa Rita, Balboa
240 bgs, Challenger, Dar Es Salaam
18 pkgs, McMiller Candle Co, Excambion, Alexandria
14 bgs, Excambion, Alexandria
80 bgs, Smith & Nichols, Eastern Prince, Santos
80 bgs, Eastern Prince, Santos
33 bgs, Exermont, Casablanca
15 bgs, Lenape Trading Co, Oriente, Havana
28 bgs, Porcella, Vicini & Co, Oriente, Havana
9 bgs, Lenape Trading Co, Coamo, Trujillo
97 bgs, Benheur, Paranaglia
11 seroons, Porcella, Vicini & Co, San Jacinto, Porto Plata
2 bgs, Machada & Co, San Jacinto, Porto Plata
13 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, San Jacinto, Sanchez
28 bgs, D Steengrafe, Orizaba, Havana
76 pkgs, New Brunswick, Freetown, Havana
80 bgs, Smith & Nichols, American Legion, Santos
80 bgs, Leghorn Trading Co, American Legion, Santos
25 pkgs, Barclay Bank, City of Worcester, Port Sudan
85 bgs, City of Worcester, Port Sudan
CARNAUBA—111 bgs, W M Allison & Co, Bonheur, Ceara
56 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Bonheur, Ceara
168 bgs, Smith & Nichols, Bonheur, Ceara
92 bgs, Bonheur, Ceara
MINERAL—4 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Edam, Rotterdam
MONTAN—375 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, New York, Hamburg
OZOKERITE—35 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Ida, Trieste
277 bgs, R M Dick, Pilsudski, Gdynia
VEGETABLE—10 bgs, California, Glasgow
30 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, California, Glasgow
10 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co, California, Glasgow
WHITING—2,000 bgs, Mercier, Antwerp
WOLFRAM ORE — 96 pkgs, Wah Chang Trading Corp, President Taft, Hongkong
2,240 bgs, Metal Traders, Inc, President Taft, Hongkong
WOODFLOUR—550 bgs, Burnet & Co, Bergensfjord, Fredrikstad
1,300 bgs, B L Soberski, Bergensfjord, Fredrikstad
YEAST—100 cks, Guaranty Trust Co, Europa, Bremen
65 bbls, Vulkan Yeast Co, New York, Hamburg
10 kegs. Compressed Yeast Co, New York, Hamburg
ZINC OXIDE—200 bbls, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co, Excambion, Marseilles
50 cks, C B Chrystal & Co, Scanyork, Gdynia
ZIRCON SAND—11,000 bgs, Titanium Alloy Mfg Co, Canadian Cruiser, Sydney

New York Transit Imports

CACTUS—11 cs, Parke, Davis & Co, Colombia, Kingston, Detroit
CARAWAY SEED—100 bgs, Bunge North American Grain Co, Edam, Rotterdam, Detroit
CASSIA—100 bls, J Forbes Tea & Spice Co, President Taft, Hongkong, St Louis
CHEMICALS—34 cks, Chrisman Supply Co, Edam, Rotterdam, Fayetteville, N Y
COPRA MEAL — 4,480 bgs, Tidga Mills, Malayan Prince, Manila, Waverly
OIL, CITRONELLA—4 dms, A M Todd Co, Malayan Prince, Batavia, Kalamazoo
COCONUT—211 tons, Procter & Gamble Co, Malayan Prince, Manila, Cincinnati
CODLIVER—250 dms, Gunning & Gunning, Bergensfjord, Oslo, Duluth
PEANUT—947,400 kilos, Procter & Gamble Co, Edam, Rotterdam, Cincinnati
SESAME—448,000 kilos, Swift & Co, Edam, Rotterdam, Chicago
POPPYSEED—200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, Bunge North American Grain Co, Edam, Rotterdam, Detroit
SPONGES—35 bls, Munargo, Havana, London
9 bls, Munargo, Havana, Yokohama
5 bls, Munargo, Havana, Antwerp
10 bls, Munargo, Havana, Kobe
27 bls, Santa Rosa, Havana, Havre
11 bls, Santa Rosa, Havana, Paris
25 bls, Santa Rosa, Havana, Bordeaux
11 bls, Santa Rosa, Havana, Rotterdam
6 bls, Santa Rosa, Havana, Copenhagen
5 bls, Santa Rosa, Havana, Buenos Aires
9 bls, Orizaba, Havana, Buenos Aires
REFUSE—84 bls, Munargo, Havana, London
7 bls, Munargo, Havana, Antwerp
4 bls, Santa Rosa, Havana, Buenos Aires
SQUILL—70 bgs, Murray & Nickell Manufacturing Co, Ida, Bari, Chicago

Baltimore Imports

ALUMINUM POWDER—3 dms, American Express Co, City of Baltimore, Hamburg
BONE SINEWS—500 bls, Yomachichi, Karachi
BRONZE VARNISH—43 cs, Trans Seas Shipping Co, City of Baltimore, Hamburg
CASEIN—417 bgs, The Angeles, Buenos Aires
FERROMANGANESE — 400 cs, Noto, Yokohama
FISH MEAL—3,062 bgs, The Angeles, Buenos Aires
GUM, CONGO—49 bgs, City of Baltimore, Southampton
IRON ORE—21,800 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Lebore, Cruz Grande
MANGANESE ORE—8,700 tons, Umberleigh, Rio Janeiro
8,900 tons, Amtorg Trading Corp, Hyiton, Poti
1,000 tons, Yomachichi, Calcutta
7,550 tons, Maria L, Poti
5,000 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Mallemak, Santiago
MAGNESITE—30,000 bgs, Norne, Dairen
OIL, FUEL—67,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co. N J, Franklin K Lane, Aruba
PEATMOSS—488 bls, City of Baltimore, Hamburg
PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 72,635 bbls, Standard Oil Co, N J, Vinga, Las Piedras
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT — 6,781 bgs, International Products Co, The Angeles, Buenos Aires
2,088 bgs, The Angeles, Buenos Aires
12,720 bgs, Tannin Corporation, The Angeles, Buenos Aires
SARDINE MEAL—24,688 bgs, Norne, Yokohama
SODA SILICOFLUORIDE—200 bgs, City of Baltimore, Hamburg
SUGARBEET SEED—300 bgs, City of Baltimore, Hamburg
1,500 bgs, Balto & Ohio R R Co, City of Baltimore, Hamburg
650 bgs, American Express Co, City of Baltimore, Hamburg
TALC—400 bgs, Noto, Kobe

Boston Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—20 dms, 9 tons, 4 cwt, 22 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool
BARYTES—100 bgs, 22,046 lbs, Philipp Bros, Idarwald, Bremen
CANARY SEED—317 bgs, 44,095 lbs, West Imboden, Buenos Aires
CASEIN—26 sks, 1 ton, 19 cwt, Armadale, Auckland
CELERY SEED—10 bls, Irwin, Harrison, Whitney, President Adams, Marseilles
CHAMOMILE MEAL—67 bgs, 8,863 lbs, Idarwald, Hamburg
CHEMICALS—47 cks, 13,695 lbs, Idarwald, Bremen
13 cks, 11,477 lbs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Idarwald, Hamburg
56 cks, Schofield, Donald Co, California, Glasgow
COCOA BEANS—4,165 bgs, W & A Leaman, New Brunswick, Apapa
5,000 bgs, United Africa Co, New Brunswick, Koko
1,483 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Brunswick, Lagos
9,425 bgs, 658 tons, Cie Francaise de l'Afrique Occidentale, Cathlamet, Accra
2,123 bgs, 339,680 lbs, Cie Francaise de l'Afrique Occidentale, Cathlamet, Cape Coast
COLOR, DRY—3 cs, American Express Co, American Importer, Liverpool
EMERY FILLET—2 cs, C H Powell Co, American, Importer, Liverpool
1 cs, American Express Co, American Importer, Liverpool
1 cs, Atkinson, Haserick Co, Laconia, Liverpool
FERTILIZER—272 bgs, 59,965 lbs, Idarwald, Bremen
FORMALDEHYDE SODA HYDROSULPHITE —40 kegs, 3 tons, 18 cwt, 3 qtrs, 20 lbs, Philipp Bros, Laconia, Liverpool
GINGER—250 cs, Asosan, Hongkong
300 bgs, 15 tons, 2 cwt, 1 lb, Maynard & Child, Laconia, Liverpool
GLASS, WINDOW—817 cs, 65,148 lbs, Artigas, Hamburg
GLUESTOCK, FISH SCRAP—6 bxs, J R Poole Co, Evangeline, Yarmouth
HIDE CLIPPINGS—186 bgs, American Importer, Manchester
462 bgs, American Importer, Liverpool
206 bgs, 15 tons, 2 cwt, 3 qtrs, 20 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool
GUM, ARABIC—100 bgs, President Adams, Port Said
150 bgs, 33,730 lbs, Idarwald, Hamburg
INDUSTRIAL — 10 bbls, President Adams, Marseilles
70 bgs, 3 tons, 11 cwt, 1 qtr, J P Marston Co, Laconia, Liverpool
HERBS—2 bdls, Tung Hing Lung, President Adams, Hongkong
IRON OXIDE—135 bgs, and 1 dm, Reichard-Coulston, American Importer, Liverpool
MEDICINAL PREPS—5 cs, 1,122 lbs, Stone & Downer, Idarwald, Hamburg
MICA SPLITTINGS—50 cs, E J Cornelis, City of Worcester, Calcutta
100 cs, Philadelphia National Bank, City of Worcester, Calcutta
240 cs, City of Worcester, Calcutta
WASTE—1,795 bgs, City of Worcester, Calcutta
MOLASSES—450,041 gls, Baragua Sugar Estates, Castana, Jucaro
OIL, CHINAWOOD—83 dms, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Asosan Maru, Hongkong
133 dms, W R Grace & Co, Asosan, Hongkong
50 dms, J A Conkey & Co, Asosan, Hongkong
COD—100 dms, 44,092 lbs, Idarwald, Hamburg
OLIVE—187 pkgs, S S Pierce Co, President Adams, Genoa
85 cs, S S Pierce Co, President Adams, Marseilles
100 dms, Giulia, Algiers
PALM—471 tons, Malayan Prince, Belawan-Deli
372 tons, New Brunswick, Abonema
TEASEED—75 dms, Mitsui & Co, Kwansai, Shanghai
PEATMOSS — 1,950 bls, Peat Import Corp, Idarwald, Bremen
850 bls, 153,220 lbs, Peat Import Corp, Artigas, Hamburg
POTASH, CAUSTIC—25 dms, 13,547 lbs, Idarwald, Hamburg
CHLORATE—700 csk, 173,304 lbs, Bank of the Manhattan, Idarwald, Hamburg
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—10,000 bgs, 1,092,674 lbs, American Tanners, West Imboden, Buenos Aires
1,505 bgs, 145,246 lbs, International Products Corp, West Imboden, Buenos Aires
SAGO FLOUR—150 bgs, Asosan, Singapore
SHELLAC—15 cs, 2,712 lbs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp, Idarwald, Hamburg
SILICON CARBIDE — 390 csks, 94,577 lbs, American Abrasive Co, Artigas, Hamburg
TALC—375 bgs, L A Salomon & Bros, President Adams, Marseilles
TANKAGE—308 bgs, 11 tons, Armadale, Lyttelton
392 bgs, 14 tons, Armadale, Dunedin
960 bgs, 100,000 lbs, Swift & Co, West Imboden, Montevideo
TAPIOCA FLOUR—1,605 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Malayan Prince, Pamanoekan
1,999 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Malayan Prince, Batavia
VANILLA BEANS—13 cs, 14 cwt, 15 lbs, Laconia, Liverpool
WATER, MINERAL—125 cs, E & J Burke, President Adams, Marseilles
WAX, BLACK—82 bgs, 13,439 lbs, Irving M Sobin Co, Idarwald, Hamburg
250 bgs, 55,115 lbs, Innis, Speiden Co, Idarwald, Hamburg
MONTAN—675 bgs, 104,167 lbs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Idarwald, Hamburg
VEGETABLE—100 cs, Mitsui & Co, Asosan Maru, Kobe
WITHERITE—100 tons, Artigas, Hull

Boston Transit Imports

OIL, PEANUT—10 cs, Montreal Chop Suey, President Adams, Hongkong, for Montreal
STARCH—2 cs, Montreal Chop Suey, President Adams, Hongkong, for Montreal

Galveston Imports

PAINT—1 cs, Almeria Lykes, Aguadilla

Los Angeles Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—23,100 lbs, Monterey, Sydney
ALCOHOL, ISOPROPYL AVANTINE—40 lbs, Loch Monar, London
ALUMINUM LEAF—120 lbs, Oakland, Berlin
20 lbs, Oakland, Munchen
2,310 lbs, From Munich
AMMONIA, PHOSPHATE—4,400 bgs, 438,500 lbs, Oregon, Antwerp
5,300 bgs, 530,880 lbs, Rochelle Trail, Canada
BLOOD, DRIED—224,000 lbs, Saparoea, Calcutta
170,000 lbs, Hauraki, Wellington
BONE MEAL—660 bgs, 58,240 lbs, Oakland, Hamburg
66,000 lbs, Oakland, Hamburg
105,280 lbs, San Pedro, Antwerp
PHOSPHATE—300,000 lbs, Lochmonor, Antwerp
CARDAMON—1,200 lbs, Saparoea, Amritsar
220 lbs, President Hoover, Amritsar
CASSIA—10,050 lbs, President aft, Hongkong
CHALK, CRUDE—560,000 lbs, Lochmonar, London
560,000 lbs, San Pedro, London
CHEMICAL COMPOUND—600 lbs, Tatsuta, Yokohama
1,070 lbs, Kurama, Yokohama
110 lbs, Tohsei, Japan
2,320 lbs, Kano, Yokohama
PHOTO—7,000 lbs, Oakland, Berlin
SALT—500 lbs, Kano, Tokio
CHILLIES—10,530 lbs, From Nogalos
CHINA CLAY—323,010 lbs, Loch Katrine, Plymouth
CINNAMON QUILLS—2,500 lbs, President Taft, Colombo
UNGROUND—5,000 lbs, President Taft, Colombo
CLAY BALL—226,240 lbs, Loch Katrine, Plymouth
UNWROUGHT—27 cks, 21,640 lbs, Loch Katrine, Cologne
COLORS, PIGMENT—1,930 lbs, Oakland, Hamburg
COPRA—164,080 lbs, Monterey, Samoa
400 lbs, Monterey, Melbourne
1,698,580 lbs, Hauraki, Suva
MEAL—324,000 lbs, Saparoea, Manila
COTTONSEED MEAL—200,000 lbs, Tohsei, Shanghai
CRAYONS—140 lbs, Loch Monar, London
DRUGS, CRUDE—43,800 lbs, President Hoover, Yokohama
16,000 lbs, Nankai, Yokohama
380 lbs, President Taft, Canton
14,780 lbs, President Taft, Hongkong
EGG YOLK, HEN—4,000 lbs, Nankai, Shanghai
FERRO MANGANESE—560,000 lbs, San Pedro, Oslo
SILICON—1,120,000 lbs, San Pedro, Oslo
SULPHATE—1,650 lbs, Elbe, Antwerp
FLAXSEED — 11,069,700 lbs, Vernon City, Buenos Aires
3,940 lbs, Hindanger, Buenos Aires
GINGER ROOT—1,970 lbs, Loch Katrine, Jamaica
GLASS, SHEET—268 cs, 30,740 lbs, Oakland, Prague
21 cs, 5,300 lbs, Oakland, Brussels
670 lbs, Elbe, Breslau
WINDOW—4,760 lbs, San Pedro, Brussels
10 cs, 3,270 lbs, Elbe, Dresden
GLUE, FISH—120 lbs, President Hoover, Hongkong
HEMPSEED MEAL — 800 bgs, 80,000 lbs, Tohsei, Kobe
INCENSE POWDER—5 lbs, Kurama, Tokio
INSECTICIDE—11,200 lbs, Lochmonar, London
MEDICINAL PREP'S—100 lbs, President Taft, Canton
100 lbs, President Taft, Hongkong
5 lbs, Portland, Germany
MINERAL, CRUDE—200 lbs, Elbe, Brussels
OIL, CITRONELLA — 10,830 lbs, President Hoover, Colombo
CODLIVER—32,800 lbs, Elbe, Bergen
COTTONSEED—670,930 lbs, Tohsei, Tientsin
1,199,520 lbs, President Hoover, Shanghai
3,320 lbs, Golden Hind, China
1,387,370 lbs, Loch Monar, Bristol
DIESEL—50 dms, Loch Monar, London
EUCALYPTUS—2,180 lbs, Monterey, Melbourne
880 lbs, Monterey, Sydney
LINSEED—10 lbs, Loch Monar, London
MINERAL—20,000 lbs, Elbe, Germany
OLIVE—31,810 lbs, President Hayes, Genoa
30,670 lbs, President Hayes, Leghorn
11,200 lbs, Leme, Genoa
PALM—1,123,390 lbs, Pleasantville, Medan
PEANUT—5,040 lbs, President Taft, Hongkong
PERILLA—80,000 lbs, Tohsei, Kobe
POPPYSEED—10 lbs, Loch Monar, London
RICE—40,000 lbs, Tohsei, Kobe
SESAME—140 lbs, President Taft, Canton
20,000 lbs, Tatsuta, Kobe
TEASEED — 67,200 lbs, President Hoover, Hankow
306,370 lbs, President Hoover, China
WALNUT — 35,420 lbs, President Hoover, Tientsin
PAINTS—110 lbs, Loch Monar, London
PAPRIKA—14,300 lbs, Oakland, Budapest
37,020 lbs, Loch Monar, Valencia
POTASH ALUM—3,610 lbs, Oakland, Hamburg
CARBONATE—4,020 lbs, Elbe, Strassburg
MURIATE—112,000 lbs, Elbe, Amsterdam
SULPHATE— 56,000 lbs, San Pedro, Amsterdam
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—1,320 lbs, President Taft, Kobe
11,200 lbs, Loch Monar, London
RICE FLOUR — 1,040 lbs, President Taft, Hongkong
SALTPETER — 20 cks, 11,020 lbs, Oakland, Germany
SESAME SEED—40,000 lbs, President Taft, Hongkong
SHELLAC—41,000 lbs, Saparoea, Calcutta
SEEDLAC—16,400 lbs, Saparoea, Calcutta
SILVERSAND — 300 tons, 672,000 lbs, San Pedro, Antwerp
SOAP, TOILET—300 lbs, Lochmonar, London
SODA, ARSENATE—60 dms, 6,610 lbs, Oakland, Antwerp
CHLORATE—50,000 lbs, San Pedro, Paris
CYANIDE—303,410 lbs, Elbe, Frankfurt
NITRATE—996,800 lbs, Bokuyo, Tocopilla
STRAMONIUM LEAVES — 55,750 lbs, Elbe, Budapest
TALC—110,230 lbs, President Hayes, Turin
TANKAGE—78,400 lbs, Hauraki, Wellington
TAPIOCA FLOUR—2,250 lbs, President Hoover, Hongkong
TOILET PREPS—150 lbs, Lochmonar, London
WATER MINERAL—15,300 lbs, San Pedro, Lyon
WAX, MINERAL—496,260 lbs, Pleasantville, Batavia
VEGETABLE—1,120 lbs, Lochmonar, West Drayton, Eng

Mobile Imports

BAUXITE ORE—2,540 tons, Haalegg, Paramaribo
65 tons, Haalegg, Port of Spain
COCONUTS—150, Racer, Trujillo

New Orleans Imports

BAUXITE ORE—2,745 tons, Republic Mining & Mfg Co, Arnold Maersk, Paramaribo
BAUXITE ORE—2,500 tons, Republic Mining & Mfg Co, Nordvangen, Paramaribo
CHEMICALS—105 dms, Whitney Bank, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
150 dms, Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
100 csks, 220 dms, 165 bbls, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
144 csks, Advance Solvents & Chemical Co, Chemnitz, Hamburg
140 cks, Chemnitz, Hamburg
FULLER'S EARTH — 50 sx, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
GUM—20 ctns, M Nicol, Tivives, Havana
LITHOPONE—600 csks, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
MOLASSES—1,062,015 gls, Dixiano, Puerto Tarafa
693,467 gls, Commercial Molasses Corp, Caloria, Vita
561,106 gls, Commercial Molasses Corp, Caloria, Matanzas
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—77,800 bbls, Shell Petroleum Corp, Rapana, Tampico

Norfolk Imports

BONE MEAL—560 bgs, 23 tons, T M Duche & Sons, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
CHEMICALS—155 dms, 32,024 lbs, Chase National Bank, Black Tern, Rotterdam
50 dms, 3 tons, Black Tern, Rotterdam
50 dms, 3 tons, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
FERTILIZER — 1,732 bls, 112 tons, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
1,523 bls, 43 tons, Smith-Rowland Co, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
58 bls, 2 tons, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
442 bls, 30 tons, Black Tern, Rotterdam
NITROGENOUS—5,883 bgs, 500,875 lbs, J C Jett & Co, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
LEATHER WASTE — 646 bgs, Manchester Hero, Manchester
MANGANESE ORE—8,293 tons, E J Lavino & Co, Salomonpool, Takoradi
OIL, COTTONSEED - 1,605 dms, Treloske, Cabadelio, Braz
SPERM WHALE—85 dms, 17,127 lbs, Cincinnati Chem Works, Black Tern, Rotterdam
SAGO FLOUR—436 bgs, 30 tons, Chase National Bank, Adrastus, Sourabaya
SALT—2,350 tons, Southern Salt Co, Leka, Grand Turk
TAPIOCA FLOUR—2,101 bgs, 202 tons, National City Bank, Adrastus, Sourabaya
4,015 bgs, 405 tons, Guaranty Trust Co, Adrastus, Sourabaya

Philadelphia Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—100 dms, Manchester Producer, Manchester
151 dms, John H Faunce, Manchester Producer, Manchester
SOYBEAN—725,927 kos, Adria, Hamburg
ASBESTOS FIBER—36 bgs, Keasby & Mattison, Manchester Producer, Manchester
BONE MEAL—3,000 bgs, Manaar, Karachi
CAMPHOR, TEAK—3 cs, R F Knowlton, Potter, Hongkong
CANARY SEED—3,334 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, East Indian, Buenos Aires
CASSIA—83 pkgs, H P Winter & Co, Madoera, Padang via Belawan Deli
CHALK, CRUDE—550,000 kos, Chase National Bank, Vincent, Dunkirk
CHINA CLAY—737 tons, 12 cwt, Moore & Munger, Keret, Fowey
1,008 tons, 2¼ cwt, English China Clay Sales Corp, Keret, Fowey
CLAY, BLUE—260 tons, 10 cwt, Moore & Munger, Keret, Fowey
COCOA BEANS—80 bgs, Manaar, Colombo
FIBER—4,000 bls, First National Bank, Manaar, Colombo
COCONUT FIBER — 40 bls, Chase National Bank, Manaar, Colombo
CORK, REFUSE—3,055 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Nicolo Odero, Djidjelli
3,749 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Nicolo Odero, Collo
VIRGIN—262 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Nicolo Odero, Collo
WASTE—3,591 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Nicolo Odero, Djidjelli
WOOD—1,049 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Nicolo Odero, Djidjelli
GLYCERIN, CRUDE—80 dms, Vincent, Dunkirk
GREASE, WOOL—75 bbls, Manchester Producer, Manchester
GUM, COPAL—72 bls, Chase National Bank, Madoera, Banda via Macassar
DAMMAR—100 cs, Chase National Bank, Madoera, Batavia
MACE—96 cs, Madoera, Macassar
MAGNESITE CLINKERS — 2,300 bgs, Noto, Darien
MOLASSES—496,735 gls, Commercial Molasses Co, Beaufort, Sagua la Grande
1,100,000 gls, Commercial Molasses Co, Beaufort, Havana
7,776 tons, North American Trading & Import Co, Athelstane, Antilla
MYROBALANS—4,000 pkts, Manaar, Calcutta
5,880 pkts, Guaranty Trust Co, Yomachichi, Calcutta
11,120 pkts, Yomachichi, Calcutta
2,462 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Yomachichi, Bombay
924 bgs, Yomachichi, Bombay
NUTMEGS—160 bgs, Madoera, Banda via Macassar
62 bgs, Madoera, Samarang
80 cs, First National Bank, Madoera, Batavia
OHTENASHI BEANS—1,000 bgs, M S Cowen, Noto, Otaru via Kobe
1,000 bgs, L N White & Co, Noto, Otaru via Kobe
OIL, COTTONSEED—325 dms, Dunstan, Para &c
535 dms, Brown Brothers-Harriman & Co, Dunstan, Para &c
MUSTARD SEED—50 dms, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Noto, Osaka
TEA SEED—100 dms, Mitsui & Co, Noto, Hankow via Shanghai
PEPPER—162 bgs, Madoera, Tandjong Priok
324 bgs, Madoera, Panghaljinang via Tandjong Priok
PETROLEUM—72,974 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfstar, Las Piedras
91,234 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Permian, Las Piedras
93,675 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfpenn, Las Piedras
2 dms samples, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfpenn, Las Piedras
PHOSPHATE, SUPER—1,768 tons, Marosa, Rotterdam
RAPESEED—953 bgs, East Indian, Buenos Aires
SAND, ILLMENITE — 1,000 bgs, Manaar, Koilihottan
SODA, NITRATE—136,100 kos, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp, Sessa, Tocopilla
17,886 bgs, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp, Sessa, Tocopilla
TANKAGE—2,000 bgs, East Indian, Buenos Aires
TAPIOCA FLAKE DUST—331 bgs, National City Bank, Madoera, Sourabaya
FLOUR—500 bgs, Chase National Bank, Madoera, Cheribon
250 bgs, H P Winter, Madoera, Cheribon
1,165 bgs, First National Bank, Madoera, Cheribon

TAPIOCA FLOUR—1,618 bgs, New York Trust Co, Madoera, Tjlitjap via Tandjoug Priok
499 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Madoera, Batavia
WAX, CARNAUBA—56 bgs, Chase National Bank, Dunstan, Para &c

San Francisco Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—100 dms, Monterey, Sydney
ARGOLS—370 sks, Hindanger, Buenos Aires
ARSENIC—3,048 dms, Wilson & George Meyer & Co, Canada, Gothenburg
BONES, GLUE — 281,167 sks, Hindanger, Buenos Aires
380,143 lbs, Swift & Co, Hindanger, Montevideo
CALCIUM TARTRATE — 409 bgs, Bank of California, President Wilson, Marseilles
CAMPHOR—10 cs, Francis S Sakamaki Co, Tohsei, Kobe
REFD—5 cs, Mitsui & Co, Tohsei, Kobe
CANARY SEED—1,196 sks, Hindanger, Buenos Aires
COPRA—Quantity, R J Roesling & Co, Hopecrest, Macassar (for Oakland)
377 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Hopecrest, Cebu (for Oakland)
COCONUT, DESIC—1,555 cs, Philippine Desiccated Coconut Corp, President Taft, Manila
1,497 cs, Durkee Famous Foods, President Taft, Manila
1,055 cs, President Taft, Manila
FLAXSEED — 5,055 sks, Hindanger, Buenos Aires
8,455 sks, Louis Dreyfus & Co, Hindanger, Buenos Aires
GAMBIER—170 cs, Bank of California, N A, Hopecrest, Belawan
GINGER ROOT—98 sks, Pacific Pioneer, Manchester
68 pkgs, President Taft, Hongkong
GLASS, WINDOW—1,026 cs, Oregon, Antwerp
1,039 cs, Pacific National Bank, Oregon, Antwerp
253 cs, Pacific National Bank, Oregon, Antwerp (for Oakland)
GUM, CHIPS—137 bskts, H M Newhall & Co, Hopecrest, Macassar
COPAL — 617 bskts, Henry W Peabody & Co, Hopecrest, Macassar
140 bskts, American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp, Hopecrest, Macassar (for Oakland)
70 sks, President Taft, Hongkong
DAMMAR—15 cs, H M Newhall & Co, Hopecrest, Batavia
8 bskts, Hopecrest, Macassar
84 sks, F F G Harper & Co, Hopecrest, Singapore (for Oakland)
ELEMI—50 cs, President Taft, Manila
KAURI—121 sks, Montanan, Suva
HEMPSEED MEAL—500 sks, Taylor Milling Corp, Tohsei, Nagoya
LEES, WINE—1,841 sks, American Cream Tartar Co, Hindanger, Buenos Aires
780 sks, Hindanger, Buenos Aires
MEDICINAL PREPS—1 cs, Pacific Trading Co, Tohsei, Kobe
1 cs, Kwong Wah Yuen, President Taft, Hongkong
141 pkgs, Tin Bow Tong, President Taft, Hongkong
OIL, COCONUT, CRUDE—1,030 tons, Philippine Refining Corp of New York, Hopecrest, Cebu
CHINAWOOD—150 dms, D Hecht & Co, President Taft, Hongkong
200 dms, H M Newhall & Co, President Taft, Hongkong
COTTONSEED—100 dms, Arnhold & Co, President Taft, Shanghai
COTTONSEED, REFINED—524 dms, 146 bbls, Hindanger, Pernambuco
EUCALYPTUS—25 cs, P J Frawley, Monterey, Melbourne
LUBRICATING—25 dms, Oregon, Antwerp
LUMBANG—1 dm, 2 cs, President Taft, Manila
OLIVE—25 dms, Alfredo Rossi, President Wilson, Genoa
200 dms, President Wilson, Marseilles
PERILLA—450 dms, Tohsei, Dairen
PERILLA, CRUDE—100 dms, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Tohsei, Kobe
OIL RICE BRAN—1 dm, Mitsubishi Shoji Haisha, Tohsei, Yokohama
SOYBEAN — Quantity, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Tohsei, Dairen
TEASEED—280 dms, The East Asiatic Co, Inc, Tohsei, Shanghai
PARAFFIN—401 sks, Shell Oil Co, Hopecrest, Balikpapan
PEANUT MEAL—2,000 sks, M W Park & Co, Tohsei, Kobe
500 sks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Tohsei, Yokohama
PEPPER, BLACK—405 sks, A J Fuller, Hopecrest, Oosthaven
WHITE—81 sks, Java-Sumatra Handel My, Hopecrest, Pangkalpinang
PERILLA MEAL WITH 5% ADMIXTURE CASTOR MEAL — 500 sks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Tohsei, Nagoya
POLISH, BOOT—2 cs, Anglo-California National Bank, Pacific Pioneer, Manchester
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—700 sks, International Products Corpn, Hindanger, Buenos Aires
206 sks, Tannin Corpn, Hindanger, Buenos Aires
SESAME MEAL—1,000 sks, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Tohsei, Yokohama
160 sks, Durkee Famous Foods, Tohsei, Yokohama
SEEDS—150 sks, S L Jones & Co, President Taft, Hongkong
SHEEP DIP, LIQUID — 90 cs, Bank Line Transport & Trading Co, Pacific Pioneer, Glasgow
SHELLAC—90 sks, Saparosa, Calcutta
SIENNA—25 csks, President Wilson, Genoa
SILVERSAND—1,025 tons, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Oregon, Antwerp
SOAP—16 cs, Swedish Imports & Exports Co, Canada, Stockholm
TOILET—1 cs, DuVal Moore-American Trading Co, Monterey, Sydney
SODA, NITRATE—5,752 sks, and a lot in bulk, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corpn, Condor, Tocopilla
STEARIN—28 dms, Hindanger, Santos
TALLOW—267 dms, Willits & Co, Monterey, Melbourne
26 bbls, Monterey, Sydney
26 bbls, Tupman-Thurlow Co, Monterey, Sydney
TANKAGE—551 sks, Hindanger, Buenos Aires
TAPIOCA FLOUR—206 sks, Hoyt, Shepston & Sciaroni, Hopecrest, Batavia
TOILET PREPS—3 cs, Pacific Trading Co, Tohsei, Kobe
6 cs, Swedish Imports & Exports Co, Canada, Stockholm
WATER, MINERAL—100 cs, E & J Burke, President Wilson, Marseilles
98 cs, American Agency of French Vichy, Oregon, Havre
YERBA MATE—34 pkgs, Hindanger, Buenos Aires

Savannah Imports

CALCIUM CHLORIDE—25 dms, Saccrappa, Rotterdam
CLAY—416 bgs, Saccrappa, Rotterdam
GUANO—2,754 bgs, Saccrappa, Rotterdam
LEATHERMEAL—2,215 bgs, Saccrappa, Rotterdam
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—8,496 tons, Bianca, Las Piedras
SAGO FLOUR—1,458 bgs, Silverwalnut, Sourabaya
SODA, NITRATE—4,082,373 kilos, Grelrosa, Iquique
SULPHATE—130 dms, Saccrappa, Rotterdam

Tampa Imports

BONE, MEAL — 1,334 bgs, Maria, Trieste
FISH MEAL—12,876 sx, Essex Druid, Buenos Aires
CASTOR MEAL—1,078 bgs, Maria, Fiume
3,570 bgs, Maria, Naples
3,300 bgs, Alberta, Venice
COCONUTS—33,739, Marion Cutter, Bonacca
RAPESEED MEAL—8,941 bgs, Maria, Trieste
TANKAGE—13,726 bgs, Essex Druid, Buenos Aires

Exports from U.S. Ports

New York Exports

Clearance Dates

Almena, May 12; Atlantida, May 21; Augvald, May 21; Barbarigo, May 18; Batory, May 14; Baxtergate, May 20; Beemsterdijk, May 22; Binnendijk, May 15; Birmania, April 23; Biscaya, May 26; Borinquen, May 13; Bremen, May 20; Cabedello, May 21; Cavallo, May 17; Cold Harbor, May 18; Dundrum Castle, May 24; Estrella, May 11; Exiria, May 15; Frida, May 5; Giulia, April 9; Hansa, May 19; Harpagon, May 27; Lensovet, May 12; Malaren, May 13; Manhattan, May 19; Millinocket, May 22; Montreal City, May 19; Munargo, May 1; Nordleys, May 15; Normandie, May 19; Northern Prince, May 14; Oriente, April 13; Parnahyba, May 13; Pennland, May 14; Roma, May 21; Samaria, May 14; Southern Cross, May 22; Steel Inventor, May 15; Steel Mariner, May 16; Steel Traveler, May 18; Tachira, May 12; Toloa, May 1; Transylvania, May 20; Tweedbank, May 6; Veendam, May 14; Veragua, May 20; Volendam, May 25; Yadoda, May 26

ACID, ACETIC—1,790 lbs, Veragua, Havana
BATTERY—5,313 lbs, Estrella, Horta
CRESYLIC—983 lbs, Frida, Callao
HYDROCYANIC — 4,703 lbs, Birmania, Trieste
MURIATIC—2,310 lbs, Frida, Guayaquil
STEARIC—2,226 lbs, Frida, Tumaco
SULPHURIC — 3,029 lbs, Frida, Tumaco; 2,830 lbs, Toloa, Buenaventura
TARTARIC—4,520 lbs, Tachira, La Guayra
ALUMINA CHLORIDE, CRYST — 282 lbs, Veragua, Havana
AMMONIA, ANHYD—19,464 lbs, Veragua, Havana; 25,011 lbs, Nordlys, Santos
SULPHATE — (Millinocket) 56,000 lbs, San Juan; 672,000 lbs, Ponce
ASPHALT — (Millinocket) 163,615 lbs, San Juan; 70,110 lbs, Arecibo; 8,635 lbs, Almena, Ciudad; 6,908 lbs, Tweedbank, Manila
LIQUID—26,647 lbs, Hansa, Berlin
BENZOL—770 gls, Estrella, Marseilles; 2,750 gls, Nordlys, Buenos Aires
BLUE, ULTRAMARINE—1,293 lbs, Frida, Guayaquil; 972 lbs, Toloa, Puntarenas; 6,415 lbs, Northern Prince, Montevideo; (Southern Cross) 2,965 lbs, Montevideo; 17,808 lbs, Buenos Aires
VITRIOL—11,077 lbs, Frida, Buenaventura
CALCIUM, CHLORIDE—(Steel Traveler) 36,295 lbs, 14,945 lbs, Kahului
CHEMICALS—13,524 lbs, Birmania, Izmir; 873 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg; 12,965 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool
CLAY — 33,600 lbs, Binnendyk, Rotterdam; 11,200 lbs, Malaren, Malmo; 23,052 lbs, Giulia, Genoa
COALTAR—2,930 lbs, Veragua, Limon; 15,639 lbs, Frida, Guayaquil
INTERMEDIATES—7,376 lbs, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
COCO CAKE—51,219 lbs, Volendam, Amsterdam
COLOR, DRY—9,848 lbs, Veragua, Havana; 3,240 lbs, Atlantida, Santiago
CORN FLOUR—11,280 lbs, Montreal City, Bristol; (Frida) 706 lbs, Buenaventura; 1,296 lbs, Guayaquil; 7,783 lbs, Callao; 2,813 lbs, Estrella, Horta; 1,415 lbs, Harpagon, Santiago
SUGAR—4,070 lbs, Volendam, Rotterdam
SYRUPS—(Steel Traveler) 22,001 lbs, Honolulu; 1,260 lbs, Kahului; 2,310 lbs, Port Allen
COTTON LINTERS—189,439 lbs, Giulia, Genoa
CREAM TARTAR—2,260 lbs, Tachira, La Guayra
DENTIFRICES—4,200 lbs, Volendam, Rotterdam
DEXTRIN—26,476 lbs, Veragua, Havana
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE — 637 lbs, Malaren, Helsingfors
DISINFECTANT, COALTAR—8,324 lbs, Frida, Guayaquil
DYES—(Pennland) 12,481 lbs, Rotterdam; 1,180 lbs, Antwerp; 586 lbs, Veendam, Rotterdam; 11,072 lbs, Northern Prince, Buenos Aires; 5,126 lbs, Nordleys, Buenos Aires; (Southern Cross) 2,354 lbs, Rio de Janeiro; 3,118 lbs, Buenos Aires
ETHYL FLUID—1,100 gls, Cabedello, Rio de Janeiro
FERTILIZER—(Frida) 11,200 lbs, Benuaventura; 67,196 lbs, Callao
FORMALDEHYDE—2,660 lbs, Toloa, Porto Colombia
GASOLINE—1,400 gls, Birmania, Genoa; 275 gls, Baxtergate, Adelaide; 210,815 gls, Dundrum Castle, Port Natal
GELATIN—1,080 lbs, Southern Cross, Montevideo
GLASS, WINDOW—(Veragua) 1,404 lbs, Cienfuegos; 1,488 lbs, Havana
GLUCOSE—2,188 lbs, Veragua, Havana
GLUE—590 lbs, Veragua, Havana; 882 lbs, Toloa, Cartagena
GLYCERIN—(Frida) 1,247 lbs, Callao; 3,238 lbs, Buenaventura; 6,386 lbs, Munargo, Havana
GREASE, LUBRICATING — (Pennland) 4,712 lbs, Rotterdam; 47,234 lbs, Antwerp; 61,895 lbs, Cold Harbor, Manchester; (Birmania) 125,707 lbs, Genoa; 18,018 lbs, Fiume; (Frida) 4,188 lbs, Buenaventura; 8,188 lbs, Valparaiso; 25,832 lbs, Parnahyba, Rio de Janeiro; 7,439 lbs, Veendam, Amsterdam; 9,869 lbs, Exiria, Piraeus; 33,069 lbs, Malaren, Abo; (Roma) 2,267 lbs, Casablanca; 2,580 lbs, Algiers; 53,166 lbs, Genoa; 30,286 lbs, Barbarigo, Italy; 3,180 lbs, Almena, Cuidad; 6,828 lbs, Munargo, Honolulu; (Toloa) 2,673 lbs, Puntarenas; 6,083 lbs, Tumaco; (Hansa) 113,184 lbs, Hamburg; 10,582 lbs, Vienna; 22,794 lbs, Manhattan, Hamburg; (Estrella) 1,800 lbs, Casablanca; 9,702 lbs, Loanda; 668 lbs, Praia; 13,195 lbs, Marseilles; 37,300 lbs, Tunis; 10,639 lbs, Saigon; (Augvald) 5,042 lbs, Lisbon; 51,442 lbs, Oran; 10,560 lbs, Algiers; 28,700 lbs, Volendam, Amsterdam; 22,220 lbs, Giulia, Genoa; 85,662 lbs, Cavallo, Newcastle; (Southern Cross) 5,830 lbs, Rio de Janeiro; 4,976 lbs, Buenos Aires; 3,856 lbs, Harpagon, Santiago; (Baxtergate) 5,604 lbs, Brisbane; 24,210 lbs, Sydney; 11,225 lbs, Melbourne; 123,780 lbs, Santa Elena, Cartagena
INK, PRINTING—(Nordleys) 4,699 lbs, Santos; 3,581 lbs, Buenos Aires
INSECTICIDE, AGRIC — 25,689 lbs, Frida, Valparaiso; 12,205 lbs, Nordleys, Buenos Aires
HOUSEHOLD — 2,674 lbs, Steel Traveler, Hilo; 6,004 lbs, Tachira, La Guayra
LIQUID—3,000 lbs, Exiria, Piraeus
LACQUER—860 lbs, Pennland, Antwerp; 10,460 lbs, Northern Prince, Buenos Aires; 2,468 lbs, Estrella, Casablanca; (Southern Cross) 3,234 lbs, Santos; 7,463 lbs, Buenos Aires; 3,480 lbs, Dundrum Castle, Port Natal; 3,395 lbs, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
LARD—110,205 lbs, Cold Harbor, Manchester; 153,270 lbs, Montreal City, Bristol; 3,826 lbs, Berengaria, Southampton; 9,300 lbs, Roma, Palermo; 18,000 lbs, Tachira, La Guayra; 28,725 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan; 106,785 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg; 11,747 lbs, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam; (Cavallo) 63,500 lbs, Hull; 63,500 lbs, Newcastle; 3,316 lbs, Aberdeen
LEAD, BLUE, SUBLIMED—2,366 lbs, Cold Harbor, Manchester
RED—20,678 lbs, Southern Cross, Buenos Aires
LINSEED CAKE — (Malaren) 335,224 lbs, Malmo; 216,094 lbs, Stockholm; 679,604 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool; 1,661,673 lbs, Manhattan, Hamburg
LITHARGE — 14,056 lbs, Southern Cross, Buenos Aires
METAL NAPHTHENATE—1,260 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool
METHANOL—2,475 gls, Baxtergate, Sydney
NAPHTHA—16,650 gls, Dundrum Castle, St Helena
OIL, CASTOR—1,729 lbs, Veendam, Amsterdam; 337 lbs, Veragua, Panama City; 117 lbs, Toloa, Puntarenas
COALTAR—3,665 lbs, Manhattan, Havre
CORN—610 lbs, Steel Traveler, Honolulu; (Tachira) 3,930 lbs, Curacao; 4,350 lbs, Aruba
CYLINDER—(Biscaya) 383,334 gls, London; 581,154 gls, Antwerp
DIESEL—10,945 gls, Estrella, Loanda
EDIBLE—(Frida) 20,001 lbs, Banes; 12,638 lbs, Guayaquil; 5,000 gls, Veragua, Limon
ESSENTIAL—996 lbs, Estrella, Marseilles; 1,011 lbs, Nordleys, Buenos Aires; 1,240 lbs, Beemsterdijk, Amsterdam
FLOTATION—550 gls, Frida, Valparaiso
LUBRICATING—(Pennland) 210 gls, Rotterdam; 630 gls, Prague; 420 gls, Amsterdam; 8,435 gls, Antwerp; (Steel Inventor) 486 gls, Baghdad; 220,000 gls, Mossawa; 4,080 gls, Cold Harbor, Manchester; (Montreal City) 1,470 gls, Cold Harbor, Manchester; (Montreal City) 1,470 gls, Cardiff; 3,612 gls, Bristol; (Birmania) 10,912 gls, Genoa; 22,485 gls, Fiume; 3,780 gls, Naples; 4,620 gls, Venice; (Frida) 5,385 gls, Benuaventura; 12,400 gls, Valparaiso; 2,970 gls, Chanaral; 2,600 gls, Talcahuano; (Veendam) 10,206 gls, Rotterdam; 4,350 gls, Amsterdam; 1,300 gls, Exiria, Piraeus; (Malaren) 1,925 gls, Stockholm; 825 gls, Helsingfors; (Roma) 1,344 gls, Algiers; 30,912 gls, Genoa; 39,774 gls, Barbarigo, Italy; (Tachira) 2,580 gls, Maracaibo; 2,475 gls, La Rosa; (Almena) 3,850 gls, Porto Plata; 2,530 gls, San Pedro; 3,210 gls, Ciudad; 1,750 gls, Veragua, Havana; 2,200 gls, Northern Prince, Buenos Aires; 16,575 gls, Munargo, Havana; (Toloa) 6,535 gls, Colon; 1,870 gls, Cartagena; (Estrella) 3,305 gls, Casablanca; 2,100 gls, Lisbon; 3,465 gls, Loanda; 275 gls, Sao Thome; 660 gls, St Vincent; 1,470 gls, Marseilles; 6,270 gls, Oran; 3,850 gls, Algiers; 880 gls, Saigon; 3,630 gls, Haiphong; (Augvald) 8,190 gls, Lisbon; 275 gls, Loanda; 24,420 gls, Benguela; 15,844 gls, Leixoes; 4,330 gls, Oporto; 1,650 gls, Casablanca; 420 gls, Marseilles; 15,125 gls, Saigon; 14,850 gls, Nordleys, Santos; 72,490 gls, Hansa, Hamburg; (Samaria) 4,785 gls, Calcutta; 6,260 gls, Liverpool; 7,140 gls, Tweedbank, Manila; (Manhattan) 6,720 gls, Havre; 1,375 gls, Hamburg; 12,600 gls, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam; (Volendam) 800 gls, Rotterdam; 38,030 gls, Amsterdam; 7,098 gls, Cabedello, Rio de Janeiro; (Giulia) 18,690 gls, Genoa; 3,780 gls, Naples; 237,008 gls, Vado; 4,400 gls, Leghorn; (Biscaya) 649,194 gls, Liverpool; 812,960 gls, London; (Cavallo) 29,545 gls, Hull; 59,905 gls, Newcastle; 2,769 gls, Aberdeen; (Southern Cross) 6,250 gls, Rio de Janeiro; 2,100 gls, Montevideo; 1,430 gls, Buenos Aires; (Baxtergate) 29,810 gls, Brisbane; 108,515 gls, Sydney; 79,200 gls, Melbourne; 17,985 gls, Adelaide; (Santa Elena) 2,200 gls, Porto Colombia; 2,000 gls, Cartagena
OLEO—2,352 lbs, Pennland, Antwerp; 46,645 lbs, Cold Harbor, Dublin; 8,980 lbs, Montreal City, Cardiff; 14,660 lbs, Veendam, Rotterdam; 23,617 lbs, Malaren, Malmo; 14,216 lbs, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
PALE—(Biscaya) 251,874 gls, London; 111,052 gls, Antwerp
PEPPERMINT—458 lbs, Veendam, Amsterdam; 330 lbs, Malaren, Stockholm; 480 lbs, Veragua, Havana
PINE—4,712 lbs, Frida, Valparaiso; 63,450 lbs, Exiria, Pireaus
RAYON—(Roma) 24,750 lbs, Naples; 45,900, lbs Genoa
ROSIN—11,280 lbs, Giulia, Genoa
TRANSFORMER—440 gls, Estrelle, Benguela
WOOD—7,040 lbs, Birmania, Genoa
WORMSEED—308 lbs, Veendam, Amsterdam
PAINT—(Steel Traveler) 5,338 lbs, Honolulu; 22,080 lbs, Hilo; 7,275 lbs, Veendam, Basle; 7,654 lbs, Almena, Ciudad; 2,424 lbs, Veragua, Havana; 13,150 lbs, Northern Prince, Santos; (Toloa) 28,913 lbs, Cartagena; 1,080 lbs, Guayaquil; (Hansa) 1,128 lbs, Berlin; 625 lbs, Bergen; (Estrella) 6,509 lbs, Lisbon; 1,320 lbs, Casablanca; 14,460 lbs, Dundrum Castle, Port Elizabeth
ENAMEL—10,005 lbs, Southern Cross, Santos
THINNER—(Parnahyba) 2,000 gls, Rio Janeiro; 250 gls, Porto Alegre; 1,502 gls, Volendam, Rotterdam
PARAFFIN—(Cold Harbor) 56,717 lbs, Manchester; 33,926 lbs, Dublin; 22,605 lbs, Montreal City, Bristol; 1,356,507 lbs, Birmania, Genoa; (Frida) 35,739 lbs, Tumaco; 42,176 lbs, Callao; 41,486 lbs, Chanaral; (Veendam) 11,122 lbs, Rotterdam; 16,684 lbs, Amsterdam; (Barbarigo) 226,600 lbs, Venice; 176,000 lbs, Naples; 44,625 lbs, Tachira, Maracaibo; (Veragua) 86,934 lbs, Limon; 10,101 lbs, Havana; 66,596 lbs, Toloa, Porto Colombia; 389,277 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg; 4,449 lbs, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam; 52,661 lbs, Giulia, Genoa; (Cavallo) 303,950 lbs, Hull; 24,360 lbs, Newcastle; 50,115 lbs, Santa Elena, Cartagena
REFINED—10,677 lbs, Birmania, Leghorn; 45,206 lbs, Augvald, Lisbon
PARAFFIN SCALE—59,859 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg; (Beemsterdijk) 24,299 lbs, Rotterdam; 5,179 lbs, Amsterdam
PETROLEUM, REF'D—(Almena) 1,000 gls, Ciudad; 7,990 gls, Sanchez; 1,000 gls, Veragua, Limon; 14,240 gls, Dundrum Castle, St Helena
PITCH, COALTAR—176,341 lbs, Birmania, Genoa; 88,040 lbs, Giulia, Genoa
POTASH, BICHROMATE—4,455 lbs, Exiria, Piraeus
PROPANE—238,200 lbs, Giulia, Genoa
RESIN—20,460 lbs, Southern Cross, Buenos Aires
RESIN, COALTAR—3,315 lbs, Manhattan, Havre
ROSIN—16,894 lbs, Frida, Callao; 22,415 lbs, Northern Prince, Buenos Aires
SALT—(Steel Traveler) 29,368 lbs, Hilo; 58,152 lbs, Honolulu
SOAP—30,307 lbs, Steel Traveler, Honolulu; 12,760 lbs, Southern Cross, Santos
CHIP—7,344 lbs, Nordleys, Buenos Aires
POWDER—2,475 lbs, Steel Traveler, Kahului; 1,875 lbs, Cold Harbor, Manchester
TOILET—6,010 lbs, Steel Inventor, Baghdad
SODA ASH—84,000 lbs, Veragua, Havana; 48,798 lbs, Munargo, Havana; 20,216 lbs, Nordleys, Buenos Aires; 75,616 lbs, Cabedello, Rio Janeiro; (Baxtergate) 36,184 lbs, Brisbane; 34,685 lbs, Sydney; 33,642 lbs, Melbourne; 20,216 lbs, Santa Elena, Mazatlan
BENZOATE — 490 lbs, Frida, Callao; 3,600 lbs, Nordleys, Buenos Aires
CAUSTIC—(Steel Traveler) 17,195 lbs, Honolulu; 17,080 lbs, Kahului; (Frida) 17,912 lbs, Guayaquil; 46,571 lbs, Valparaiso; (Parnahyba) 574,798 lbs, Santos; 11,374 lbs, Paranagua; 21,304 lbs, Munargo, Havana; 909,451 lbs, Nordleys, Buenos Aires; (Cabedello) 33,336 lbs, Antonina; 113,762 lbs, Santos; (Baxtergate) 17,562 lbs, Brisbane; 8,506 lbs, Sydney; 16,060 lbs, Melbourne; 21,636 lbs, Santa Elena, Mazatlan
CHLORATE — (Steel Traveler) 10,620 lbs, Honolulu; 10,620 lbs, Kahului
CHLORIDE—36,295 lbs, Steel Traveler, Honolulu
NITRATE—44,330 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan
SOLVENTS—10,500 lbs, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
STARCH—1,060 lbs, Steel Traveler, Honolulu
CORN—(Steel Traveler) 1,906 lbs, Honolulu; 11,264 lbs, Hilo; 22,640 lbs, Cold Harbor, Manchester; (Veragua) 1,000 lbs, Guantanamo; 16,150 lbs, Havana; 5,000 lbs, Harpagon, Santiago; 3,030 lbs, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
STEARIN, PITCH—15,043 lbs, Hansa, Hamburg; 27,497 lbs, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
TALC—(Cold Harbor) 4,480 lbs, Dublin; 22,400 lbs, Cork; 22,400 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool; 40,480 lbs, Cavallo, Newcastle
TALLOW—8,501 lbs, Veragua, Havana; 27,620 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan
TANNING EXTRACT—30,114 lbs, Dundrum Castle, Port Elizabeth
TOLUOL—1,210 gls, Estrella, Marseilles
TOXILIC ANHYDRIDE—4,617 lbs, Manhattan, Havre
TURPENTINE—2,650 gls, Frida, Valparaiso; 2,500 gls, Nordleys, Buenos Aires
VARNISH—1,140 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool; 10,145 lbs, Giulia, Genoa
ZINC DUST — 4,176 lbs, Volendam, Rotterdam
OXIDE—39,560 lbs, Munargo, Havana; 3,360 lbs, Santa Elena, Cartagena
SULPHATE — 17,799 lbs, Nordleys, Buenos Aires

Baltimore Exports

Clearance Dates

Baron Haig, May 25; Black Tern, May 22; Cabedello, May 19; City of Norfolk, May 20; Exmoor, May 24; Katsuragi, May 24; Liberty, May 25; Primo, May 22; Robin Goodfellow, May 22; Rydboholm, May 24; Sheaf Holme, May 25; Waukegan, May 25

ACID, CHROMIC—11,200 lbs, Waugekan, Manchester
AMMONIA, SULPHATE—200 tons, Robin Goodfellow, Capetown
ASPHALT—12,250 lbs, City of Norfolk, Hamburg
BAUXITE ORE CONCEN—30 tons, Katsuragi, Osaka
CADMIUM LITHOPONE—2,800 lbs, City of Norfolk, London
CHEMICALS—421 lbs, Primo, Puerto Barco
CHEMICAL COMP—2,591 lbs, Black Tern, Brussels
COTTONSEED SHAVING PULP—336,415 lbs, Exmoor, Marseille
DEXTRIN—4,000 lbs, Robin Goodfellow, Durban
DRUGS—633 lbs, Primo, Puerto Barco
GLASS FRIT, CRUSHED—40,000 lbs, City of Norfolk, London; 12,000 lbs, Waukegan, Manchester
GLUE—80 gals, Robin Goodfellow, Durban
GRAPHITE—6,000 lbs, Robin Goodfellow, Johannesburg
GREASE, LUBRICATING—(Primo) 2,134 lbs, Maracaibo; 9,460 lbs, La Guaira; 500 lbs, Puerto Reyes; 200 lbs, Puerto Cabello; 27,300 lbs, Black Tern, Hemixem
INSECTICIDE—1,543 lbs, Primo, Curacao
OIL, LUBRICATING—4,200 gals, City of Norfolk, Havre; 26 bbls, Primo, La Guaira
TRANSFORMER—(Primo) 225 lbs, Maracaibo; 365 lbs, Puerto Reyes
POLISH, AUTO—4,638 lbs, 136 gals, Robin Goodfellow, Durban
POTASH BICHROMATE—4,409 lbs, Cabedello, Porto Alegre
MURIATE—(Robin Goodfellow) 180 tons, Durban; 101 tons, Capetown
PRIMER—10,341 lbs, Primo, Maracaibo
RUTILE—2,240 lbs, Waukegan, Liverpool
SAND PREPARED—1,488 lbs, City of Norfolk, London
SODA, BICHROMATE—44,800 lbs, Rydboholm, Helsingborg
TITANIUM LITHOPONE—4,800 lbs, Liberty, Hull; 4,640 lbs, Waukegan, Glasgow
UREA—22 tons, Black Tern, Basel

Beaumont Exports

Clearance Dates

Elisha Walker, May 26; President Herrenschmidt, May 22

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—100,000 bbls, President Herrenschmidt, Donges; 81,060 bbls, Elisha Walker, Havana

Boston Exports

Clearance Dates

American Merchant, May 24; Evangeline, May 21; Lady Drake, May 22; Maasdam, May 22; Newfoundland, May 21; Noto, May 24; Saint John, May 25

ASBESTOS FIBER—(Noto) 2,000 bgs, Osaka; 2,700 bgs, Kobe
BAKING POWDER—20 ctns, 160 bxs, 60 pls, 9,900 lbs, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
BLACK, LAMP—2 bxs, 120 lbs, Saint John, St John, N B

CEMENT, RUBBER—1 dm, 35 lbs, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
DRESSING, LEATHER—1 dm, and 1 ctrn, 17 lbs, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
FERTILIZER, COCOA CAKE WASTE—973 bgs, 177,454 lbs, Maasdam, Amsterdam
GLUESTOCK, HIDE CUTTINGS—600 bgs, 55,080 lbs, Maasdam, Rotterdam
GREASE, LUBRICATING—18 dms, 2,157 lbs, Newfoundland, London
INVALID'S FOOD—2 pkgs, Lady Drake, Barbados
KEROSENE—100 bbls, 5,500 gals, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
LINING COMP—4 dms, 1,895 lbs, Maasdam, Rotterdam; 1 bx, 2 lbs, American Merchant, London
MEDICINAL PREPS—2 cs, 142 lbs, Lady Drake, Hamilton; 100 bxs, 500 gals, American Merchant, London; 1 cs, 32 lbs, Newfoundland, St John's, N F; 106 bxs, 530 gls, American Merchant, London
OIL, COD LIVER—10 dms, 55 gals, St John, St John, N B
FUEL—100 bbls, 5,500 gals, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
LUBRICATING—2 dms, 822 lbs, Lady Drake, Hamilton
PAINT—10 dms, 22 cs, 2 pls, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
OIL—3 dms, 154 gals, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
PASTE, ADHES—1 dms, 51 lbs, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
SOAP, LAUNDRY, SOFT—1 dm, 488 lbs, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
SOYBEAN MEAL—1,000 bgs, 101,000 lbs, Saint John, St John, N B
TOILET PREPS—17 cs, 1,387 lbs, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
TURPENTINE, GUM—4 dms, 161 gals, Newfoundland, Halifax
VARNISH—11 cs, 65 gals, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
WAX, FLOOR—2 cs, 200 lbs, Evangeline, Charlottetown
SHOE—2 crtns, 80 lbs, Newfoundland, St John's, N F

Corpus Christi Exports

Clearance Dates

Alabama, May 16; Hilda Knudsen, May 20

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—42,771 bbls, Alabama, Trieste; 107,921 bbls, Hilda Knudsen, Port de Bouc

Galveston Exports

Clearance Dates

Haarfagre, May 21; Queen Victoria, May 20; Rothley, May 24; Tonsbergfjord, May 25; Winston Salem, May 21

ASPHALT—23 tons, Winston Salem, Bremen
SULPHUR — (Queen Victoria) 3,250 tons, Auckland; 1,300 tons, Port Chalmers; 1,000 tons, New Plymouth; 1,250 tons, Port Kembla; 2,200 tons, Adelaide; (Haafagre) 2,500 tons, Bordeaux; 750 tons, Dunkirk; (Rothley) 4,370 tons, Geelong; 1,640 tons, Port Lincoln; 2,733 tons, Fremantle; (Tonsberghfjord) 2,800 tons, Quebec; 2,540 tons, Port Alfred

Houston Exports

Clearance Dates

Chester Valley, May 20; Delaware, May 22; Dilworth, May 20; Lina Campanella, May 25; President Francqui, May 22; Winston Salem, May 19.

BLACK, CARBON—(Winston Salem) 300 bgs, Bremen; 100 cs, 10 bgs, Hamburg; 300 cs, 8,000 bgs, Bremen-Hamburg; (Chester Valley) 1,125 cs, 8,490 bgs, Havre; 1,658 bgs, Antwerp; 1,792 bgs, Rotterdam; 300 cs, Delaware, Copenhagen
GASOLINE—(Diuworth) 36,000 bbls, San Juan; 10,000 bbls, Mayaguez; 27,000 bbls, Ponce; 3,500 tons, President Francqui, Amsterdam
GREASE, LUBRICATING—60 bbls, Chester Valley, Antwerp
OIL, GAS—3,000 tons, President Francqui, Amsterdam
LUBRICATING—(Chester Valley) 143 bbls, Antwerp; 15 bbls, Rotterdam
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—35,000 bbls, Lina Campanella, Venice

Lake Charles Exports

Clearance Date

West Gambo, May 20

ROSIN, WOOD—125 bbls, West Gambo, London

Los Angeles Exports

Clearance Dates

Admiral Halstead, May 15; Axel Johnson, May 6; Behrein, May 24; Beduin, May 20; Dagfred, May 18; Florida, May 23; Fosna, May 29; Golden Hind, May 17; Hidalgo, May 10; La Plata, May 16; Manju, May 12; Marianne, May 2; Pacific Enterprise, May 12; President Wilson, May 11; Rosebank, May 13; San Antonio, May 8; San Pedro, May 16; Santa Rosa, May 15; Shramstad, May 19; Tacoma, May 10; Tai Yang, May 18; West Cactus, May 8

ACID, BORIC—1,120 bgs, 125,440 lbs, Tacoma, Hamburg; 400 bgs, 44,800 lbs, Pacific Enterprise, Manchester; 1,100 bgs, 134,400 lbs, Axel Johnson, London; (San Antonio) 400 bgs, 44,800 lbs, Havre; 300 bgs, 33,080 lbs, Antwerp
CITRIC—1,100 lbs, Santa Rosa, Havana
ASPHALT—15 dms, 7,840 lbs, West Cactus, San Juan
BORATE—(Tacoma) 12,164 bgs, 2,022,210 lbs, Bremen; 6,273 bgs, 1,120,260 lbs, Hamburg; 6,193 bgs, 768,560 lbs, Axel Johnson, London; (San Antonio) 3,427 bgs, 690,320 lbs, Dunkirk; 1,704 bgs, 260,600 lbs, Antwerp
BORAX—2,300 bgs, 257,600 lbs, Tacoma, Hamburg; 1,060 bgs, 123,200 lbs, Pacific Enterprise, Manchester; (Axel Johnson) 2,500 bgs, 280,000 lbs, London; 1,200 bgs, 134,400 lbs, Hull; (San Antonio) 1,800 bgs, 224,000 lbs, Havre; 2,852 bgs, 322,600 lbs, Antwerp; (West Cactus) 649 bgs, 80,050 lbs, Sao Paulo; 50 bgs, 5,600 lbs, Rio de Janeiro; 1,539 bgs, 204,740 lbs, Santos; 1,100 bgs, 123,200 lbs, Tai Yang, Shanghai
CLAY—400 bgs, 22,400 lbs, Santa Rosa, Porto Colombia; 25 sx, 2,240 lbs, West Cactus, Port Spain
GROUND—2,400 bgs, 120,000 lbs, Tacoma, Karlshamm; 50 dms, 22,500 lbs, Pacific Enterprise, London; 800 sx, 80,480 lbs, West Cactus, San Fernando
COTTON LINTERS — 522 bls, 330,750 lbs, Tacoma, Havre
CREOSOTE—310 lbs, Marianne, Amapala
GASOLINE—4,000 cs, 320,000 lbs, Admiral Halstead, Cebu; (Bahrein) 27,523 bbls, 7,183,500 lbs, Manila; 15,000 bbls, Cebu; 94,212 bbls, 24,589,310 lbs, Beduin, Melbourne
INFUSORIAL EARTH—900 bgs, 80,600 lbs, La Plata, Kobe; 2,000 bgs, 218,400 lbs, Hidalgo, Topolobampo; (Tacoma) 826 bgs, 82,320 lbs, Antwerp; 973 bgs, 96,320 lbs, Hamburg; 1,058 bgs, 165,760 lbs, Prague; 2,435 bgs, 241,920 lbs, Havre; (Pacific Enterprise) 200 ctns, 1,000 lbs, London; 98 bgs, 8,960 lbs, London; 939 bgs, 89,600 lbs, Manchester; 100 bgs, 11,200 lbs, Axel Johnson, Hull; (West Cactus) 60 bgs, 6,720 lbs, San Fernando; 785 bgs, 78,960 lbs, Rio Janeiro
KEROSENE—3,000 cs, 255,000 lbs, Admiral Halstead, Cebu; 150 cs, 12,750 lbs, Hidalgo, San Jose; (Bahrein) 14,018 bbls, 3,995,130 lbs, Manila; 13,000 bbls, 3,705,000 lbs, Cebu; 6,396 bbls, 1,822,860 lbs, Beduin, Melbourne
LACQUER—900 lbs, Santa Rosa, Buenaventura; 1,580 lbs, President Wilson, Manila
THINNER—660 lbs, Santa Rosa, Buenaventura
LARD—5,000 bls, West Cactus, Ponce
MINERAL SPTS—50 dms, 17,890 lbs, Florida, Yokohama
MUSTARD, GR'D—460 lbs, Hidalgo, Guaymas
OIL, DIESEL—3,332 bbls, 1,039,580 lbs, Skramstad, Kobe; 4,115 bbls, 1,283,880 lbs, Dagfred, Yokohama; 50,041 bbls, 15,612,790 lbs, Fosna, Shimotsu; 5 bbls, 1,560 lbs, San Pedro, Bahia; 54,412 bbls, 16,976,540 lbs, Manju, Kawasaki-Osaka
ESSENTIAL — 250 lbs, President Wilson, Manila
FISH, REF'D—13,410 lbs, Tacoma, Jamaica
FUEL—100 bbls, 39,960 lbs, San Pedro, Bahia; 30 dms, 12,650 lbs, Hidalgo, San Jose; 9,644 bbls, 3,211,450 lbs, Tai Yang, Manila
LEMON, DIST—700 lbs, Pacific Enterprise, London
LUBRICATING—10 dms, 5,040 lbs, Hidalgo, San Jose; (President Wilson) 25 dms, 12,420 lbs, Shanghai; 120 cs, 1,200 lbs, Manila
SALAD—4,160 lbs, President Wilson, Manila
PECTIN, CITROUS—3,500 lbs, Pacific Enterprise, London
LIQUID—3,000 lbs, Rosebank, Vancouver
SCOURING COMP—3,960 lbs, President Wilson, Shanghai
SODA ASH—1,100 bgs, 242,510 lbs, Tacoma, Bremen; (Santa Rosa) 20 bgs, 4,000 lbs, Panama; 2,000 bgs, 440,920 lbs, Axel Johnson, Gothenburg; 900 bgs, 198,410 lbs, San Antonio, Antwerp; (West Cactus) 1,323 bgs, 132,280 lbs, Rio de Janeiro; 1,985 bgs, 1,984,140 lbs, Santos
CARBONATE — 706 bgs, 88,180 lbs, West Cactus, Rio de Janeiro
CAUSTIC FLAKE—50,000 lbs, Hidalgo, Vallejo
SILICATE—5,310 lbs, Santa Rosa, Balboa
SULPHATE—6,000 bgs, 600,000 lbs, Rosebank, Port Mellon
SOLVENTS—31 dms, 11,350 lbs, San Antonio, Havre
SULPHUR, DIOXIDE — 750 lbs, Rosebank, Vancouver
FLOWERS—1,000 lbs, Hidalgo, Guaymas
TALC—(Santa Rosa) 25 bgs, 2,500 lbs, Mazatlan; 100 bgs, 10,000 lbs, Catacaos; 132 bgs, 13,200 lbs, Barranquilla; 100 bgs, 20,000 lbs, Porto Colombia; 60 bgs, 6,000 lbs, Bogota
TOILET PREPS—(Santa Rosa) 170 lbs, Curacao; 800 lbs, Caracas

New Orleans Exports

Clearance Dates

Baja California, April 2; Breedyk, May 22; Dalvangen, May 11; Duquesne, May 20; Gansfjord, April 7; Granada, April 22; Montello, May 12; Santa Marta, April 5; Sinaloa, April 9; Sixaola, April 2; Sorvangen, May 8; Tivives, April 9; Venice, May 21; Wawa, April 23; West Camak, April 4; Winston Salem, May 25

ASPHALT—45 tons, West Camak, Hamburg; 60 dms, Sinaloa, Bluefields; 10 dms, Sixaola, Havana; 17 tons, Duquesne, Liverpool; 61 dms, Baja California, Bluefields; 75 tons, Breedyk, London; 600 dms, Dalvangen, Port au Prince
CRUDE—19 tons, West Camak, Hamburg; 19 tons, Winston Salem, Hamburg
BAKING POWDER—2 tons, Santa Marta, Belize
BLACK, CARBON—(Montello) 3 tons, Genoa; 1 ton, Leghorn; 31 tons, West Camak, Hamburg; 30 cs, Sixaola, Valparaiso; (Duquesne) 13 tons, Liverpool; 27 tons, Liverpool-Manchester; (Winston Salem) 14 tons, Hamburg; 31 tons, Bremen, Hamburg; (Breedyk) 27 tons, London; 6 tons, Rotterdam
BORAX—18 sks, Granada, Tampico
CALCIUM PHOSPHATE—8 bbls, Granada, Tampico
CARBON BISULPHIDE—260 dms, Granada, Vera Cruz
CLAY—135 sks, Montello, Naples; 100 sks, Tivives, Puerto Colombia; 27 tons, Duquesne, Liverpool
GROUND—25 tons, Duquesne, Manchester; 20 tons, Winston Salem, Hamburg; 27 tons, Breedyk, London
COCO WASTE—18 tons, Breedyk, Amsterdam
CONCENTRATES, ORE—51 tons, Breedyk, London
DISINFECTANT—1 ton, Sixaola, Cartagena
DISTILLATE—150 dms, Wawa, Ceiba
DRESSING, SHOE—2 tons, Tivives, Havana
FIRECLAY — 200 sx, Sixaola, Cristobal; 69 tons, Sixaola, Havana; 63 tons, Granada, Vera Cruz
GASOLINE — (Sorvangen) 7 dms, Port of Spain; 50 dms, Paramaribo; 155 dms, Gansfjord, Puerto Barrios; 24 dms, Sinaloa, Bluefields; (Wawa) 257 dms, 400 bbls, Puerto Cabezas; 300 dms, Ceiba; 20 dms, 50 cs, Baja California, Bluefields
GREASE, LUBRICATING—36 hlf dms, 20 qtr dms, Sixaloa, Havana; 17 dms, 10 qtr dms, Tivives, Havana; 1 ton, Winston Salem, Hamburg; 1 ton, Breedijk, London; 25 dms, 400 ctns, Granada, Tampico
INFUSORIAL EARTH—5 tons, Breedijk, Rotterdam
INK—29 dms, Tivives, Havana
INSECTICIDE—12 dms, Dalvangen, Moengo
KEROSENE—(Sorvangen) 100 cs, Bridgetown; 25 dms, Paramaribo; 100 cs, Gansfjord, Belize; 100 cs, Sinaloa, Bluefields; 24 dms, Sixaola, Puerto Limon; 75 cs, Tivives, Puerto Limon; 100 cs, 2 dms, Baja California, Bluefields
LARD—100 dms, Gansfjord, Santiago; (Sixaola) 1,050 tins, 5 cs, 55 crts, 700 dms, Havana; 100 tins, Panama; (Tivives) 700 tins, 350 dms, Havana; 30 tins, Bocas del Toro; (Dalvangen) 5 cs, Port au Prince; 2,700 tins, La Guaira; 10 tins, Santa Marta, Belize
LIME—750 sx, Granada, Tampico; 5 sx, Sixaola, Colon
OIL, FUEL—130 dms, Sinaloa, Bluefields; 30 dms, Baja California, Bluefields
LINSEED—10 dms, Granada, Vera Cruz
LUBRICATING—(Montello) 234 tons, Genoa; OIL, LUBRICATING (Continued):—
53 tons, Naples; 76 tons, West Camak, Hamburg; (Sixaola) 8 dms, Mollendo; 500 dms, Valparaiso; (Tivives) 5 dms, Havana; 40 dms, 45 cs, Arica; 32 tons, Winston Salem, Hamburg; 47 tons, Breedijk, Amsterdam; 140 dms, 300 ctns, Granada, Tampico
OLEO—11 tons, Breedijk, Antwerp
PINE—2 tons, Montello, Genoa
REFINED—550 ctns, Santa Marta, Puerto Cortez; 25 cs, Sixaola, Puerto Limon
WOOD—10 dms, Tivives, Valparaiso
PAINT—65 cs, Sixaola, Buenaventura; 1 ton, Baja California, Bluefields
PASTE—100 kegs, Dalvangen, Ciudad Trujillo
PARAFFIN—31 tons, West Camak, Antwerp; 228 tons, Winston Salem, Hamburg
SCALE—211 tons, Breedijk, London
PARIS GREEN—10 dms, Granada, Tampico
PINETAR—20 dms, Sorvangen, Georgetown; 12 tons, Duquesne, Liverpool; (Tivives) 10 dms, Havana; 10 dms, Cartagena; 5 dms, Granada, Tampico
PITCH—10 bbls, Sixaola, Mollendo
COTTONSEED—33 tons, Duquesne, Liverpool
ROSIN—(Sixaola) 150 bbls, Havana; 40 dms, Buenaventura; 25 tons, Breedijk, Antwerp
GUM—(Tivives) 45 dms, Panama; 60 dms, Cartagena
WOOD—5 bbls, Sixaola, Panama; 75 dms, Dalvangen, Willemstad
SALT—5 tons, Sinaloa, Bluefields; 3 tons, Tivives, Cristobal; 1 ton, Santa Marta, Belize
SODA, CAUSTIC—500 dms, Granada, Tampico
SULPHATE—27 bbls, Granada, Tampico
STEARIN—100 sks, Sixaola, Havana
TOLUOL—50 tons, Montello, Genoa
TRIPOLI—10 tons, West Camak, Hamburg; 90 tons, Duquesne, Manchester
TURPENTINE—100 cs, Sixaola, Callao
VARNISH—10 dms, Granada, Tampico
WAX—100 sks, Santa Marta, Puerto Cortez
MINERAL—55 tons, Duquesne, Manchester

Philadelphia Exports

Clearance Dates

Argentino, May 22; Black Eagle, May 26; Carrillo, May 27; City of Khios, May 24; City of Rayville, May 22; Cypria, May 25; Executive, May 21; Frankenwald, May 25; Maasdam, May 25; Port Adelaide, May 21; Rydboholm, May 20; Stirlingville, May 26; Tranford 2 May 22; Zarembo, May 25

ACETONE—31 dms, Argentino, Buenos Aires
ALUMINUM POWDER—2 kits, Cypria, Lisbon
ANTISEPTIC SOL—(City of Khios) 5 bxs, Santa Cruz; 3 bxs, Calcutta
ASBESTOS POWDER—34 bgs, Argentino, Montevideo
ASPHALT, PETROLEUM—8 dms, City of Rayville, Sydney
BENZOL—50 dms, Stirlingville, Buenos Aires; (Argentino) 10 dms, Rio de Janeiro; 100 dms, Satos
BLACK, BONE—5 bgs, Rydboholm, Stockholm; (City of Rayville) 45 bgs, 3 dms, Sydney; 2 dms, Melbourne
BUTYL ACETATE—23 dms, City of Rayville, Wellington
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE—5 dms, Argentino, Santos
CEMENT, GASCET—(City of Khios) 25 cs, Cairo; 10 bdls, Bombay; 20 cs, Calcutta
FIBER—25 dms, Stirlingville, Buenos Aires
RUBBER—7 dms, Stirlingville, Buenos Aires
CERAMICS—1 cs, City of Rayville, Sydney
CHEMICALS—1 bx, Port Adelaide, Melbourne; 6 cs, City of Khios, Calcutta
CLAY, PLASTIC—23 bgs, Argentino, Santos
COCOA, CAKE—374 bgs, Black Eagle, Amsterdam
WASTE—1,896 pkgs, Maasdam, Amsterdam
CYANIDE, CRUDE—(City of Rayville) 11 dms, Sydney; 2 dms, Melbourne
DICHLORODIFLUORMETHANE—2 cyls, City of Rayville, Sydney
DISINFECTANT, COALTAR—2 dms, City of Khios, Bagdad
ENAMEL—(Cypria) 110 kits, 4 ctns, Lisbon; 71 kits, Oporto
FINISH—(Cypria) 53 ctns, 6 bxs, 8 kits, Lisbon; 20 ctns, 2 bxs, 7 kits, Oporto
GASOLINE—834,842 gals, Transford 2, Montreal; 1,300 cs, 500 dms, Argentino, Montevideo; (Zarembo) 6,000 cs, Dakar; 2,000 cs, Conraky; 6,500 cs, Port Bouet; 1,500 cs, Takoradi; 850 cs, Winnebah; 1,000 cs, Accra; 9,500 cs, Lagos; 1,000 cs, Duala; 500 cs, Kribe; 1,000 cs, Libreville; 750 cs, Port Gentil
GREASE, LUBRICATING—5 dms, 1 pl, Stirlingville, Buenos Aires; (Rydboholm) 1 bx, Gothenburg; 24 dms, 9 bxs, 1 bbl, Stockholm; (Port Adelaide) 30 cs, 20 dms, Melbourne; 2 dms, Fremantle; 1 bx, Ward, Honolulu; (City of Rayville) 10 bbls, Brisbane; 50 dms, 26 dms, 1 bx, Sydney; 30 bbls, 1 bx, Melbourne; 57 cs, 10 bbls, 4 dms, Adelaide; 216 pkgs, Argentino, Santos; (City of Khios) 19 dms, 2 dms, 1 cs, Bombay; 6 dms, Calcutta; 16 pkgs, Maasdam, Amsterdam; (Cypria) 42 bbls, Lisbon; 10 cs, San Thome; (Zarembo) 30 cs, Conraky; 5 dms, Takoradi
INK, MARKING—1 bx, Port Adelaide, Melbourne
INSECTICIDE, AGRIC—17 bbls, 5 dms, City of Khios, Bangkok
LICORICE MASS—100 cs, Rydboholm, Copenhagen; 10 cs, Port Adelaide, Sydney
POWDER—3 dms, Port Adelaide, Sydney
LINSEED CAKE—1,177 bgs, Black Eagle, Antwerp
MAGNESITE GRAIN—16 sks, Argentina, Buenos Aires
MAGNESIA PERCHLORATE TRIHYDRATE—1 bx, Rydboholm, Stockholm
MEDICINAL PREPS—(City of Khios) 3 bxs, Singapore; 7 bxs, Bombay; 5 bxs, Santa Cruz; 6 bxs, Colombo; 1 bx, Rangoon; 13 bxs, 2 cs, Calcutta
MILK SUGAR—10 bbls, City of Khios, Calcutta
MINERAL SPTS—(Zarembo) 15 cs, Conakry; 10 cs, Takoradi; 5 cs, Accra; 5 cs, Duala; 3 cs, Libreville; 3 cs, Port Gentil
MORTOR FUEL, ANTI-KNOCK COMP—(Port Adelaide) 4 dms Brisbane; 15 dms, Sydney; 8 dms, Melbourne; 3 dms, Adelaide
OIL, COALTAR—(Black Eagle) 2 dms, Amsterdam; 84 dms, Zaadam
FUEL—(Zarembo) 350 dms, Apapa; 300 dms, Port Gentil
ILLUMINATING—(Zarembo) 900 cs, Dakar; 750 cs, Conakry; 1,100 cs, Freetown; 800 cs, Takoradi; 220 cs, Winnebah; 400 cs, Accra; 1,000 cs, Lagos; 1,000 cs, Duala; 300 cs, Kribe
LUBRICATING—13 dms, Stirlingville, Buenos Aires; (Ryboholm) 85 bbls, Copenhagen; 28 dms, 585 pkgs, Gothenburg; 25 dms, 183 pkgs, Noorkoping; 82 dms, 1,001 pkgs., 59 bxs., 2 crates, Stockholm; 132 pkgs, Sundsvall; 86 pkgs, Helsingfors; 240 pkgs, Malmo; 290 pkgs, Abo; 1,375 pkgs, Helsinki; (Executive) 167 pkgs, Piraeus; 51 pkgs, Salonica; 863 pkgs, 5 bbls, Istanbul; (Port Adelaide) 90 dms, 160 pkgs, Sydney; 10 bbls, 135 dms, 27 qtr dms, 625 pails, 921 pkgs, Melbourne; 617 pkgs, Adelaide; 89 dms, 36 qtr dms, 170 pails, 584 pkgs, 1 cs, Freemantle; 8 pkgs, Townsville; 458 pkgs, Brisbane; 12 pkgs, Rockhampton; 20 pkgs, Lautoka; 160 pkgs, Noumea; 545 pkgs, Lae; 30 dms, Ward, Shanghai; (City of Rayville) 253 pails, 5 cs, 60 dms, 152 pkgs, Brisbane; OIL, LUBRICATING (Continued):—
171 dms, 5 bbls, 1 crate, 2,623 pkgs, Sydney; 112 dms, 1 bx, 115 pails, 2,232 pkgs, Melbourne; 241 dms, 260 pails, 625 pkgs, Adelaide; 5 pkgs, Launcestoh; 20 pkgs, Hobart; 11 pkgs, Rockampton; 15 pkgs, Cairns; 215 pkgs, Newcastle; 80 pkgs, Lae; (Argentina) 1,780 pkgs, Santos; 960 pkgs, Montevideo; (City of Khios) 717 dms, 13 cs, 5,886 pkgs, Bombay; 2,820 pkgs, Calcutta; 113 pkgs, Port Said; 210 pkgs, Basra; 445 pkgs, Cochin; 390 pkgs, Colombo; 65 pkgs, Karachi; 645 pkgs, Madras; (Maasdam) 29 pkgs, Rotterdam; 90 pkgs, Amsterdam; (Cypria) 398 bbls, 1,270 ctns, 12 dms, 50 bskts, 100 cs, 177 pkgs, Lisbon; 25 pkgs, San Thome; 16 pkgs, Cabinda; 50 pkgs, Benguela, 13 pkgs, Port Amboin; 40 pkgs, Massamedes; 177 pkgs, Leixoes; 936 pkgs, Casablanca; 22 pkgs, Tangier; 14 pkgs, Oudja; 395 bbls, Marseilles; 642 pkgs, Saigon; 500 pkgs, Haiphong; 122 bbls, and a quantity in bulk, Black Eagle, Antwerp; (Frankenwald) 325 bbls, 60 pkgs, Hamburg; 35 pkgs, Vienna; 9 pkgs, Almas Fuzite; 134 bbls, Prague; (Zarembo) 40 dms, 80 cs, Conakry; 235 dms, 20 cs, Takoradi; 1 cs, 1 dm, 5 pkgs, Duala; 14 dms, 20 cs, Libreville; 130 cs, 40 dms, Port Gentil; 100 pkgs, Freetown; 180 pkgs, Port Bouet; 34 pkgs, Kumnai; 60 pkgs, Winnebah; 282 pkgs, Lagos; 72 pkgs, Kribi; 53 pkgs, Mizi; 10 pkgs, Boma; 2 pkgs, Uvira; 2 pkgs, Leopoldville; 2 pkgs, Gostermansville; 2 pkgs, Albertville; 112 pkgs, Jadotville; 30 pkgs, Matadi; 35 pkgs, Elizabethville; 6 pkgs, Usumbura; 79 pkgs, Misey.
MINERAL—200 pkgs, City of Rayville, Sydney
NEATSFOOT—10 bbls, Frankenwald, Hamburg
PAINT—587 pls, 92 dms, 1 cs, Stirlingville, Buenos Aires; 1 bx, Rydboholm, Stockholm; (Cyrpia) 70 kits, 25 ctns, Lisbon; 37 kits, 26 ctns, Oporto
ENAMEL—(Cypria) 110 kits, 4 ctns, Lisbon; 71 kits, Oporto
PREMER—(Cypria) 15 kits, 3 ctns, Lisbon; 29 ctns, 14 kits, 1 bx, Oporto
THINNER—(Cypria) 13 dms, Lisbon; 11 dms, Oporto
PARAFFIN—125 bbls, Rydboholm, Stugsund; 42 bbls, City of Khios, Calcutta; 211 bbls, Frankenwald, Hamburg
PETROLATUM—58 dms, Frankenwald, Hamburg
POLISH—14 pls, 1 cs, Stirlingville, Buenos Aires
POWDER, BLASTING, BLACK—240 kgs, Carrillo, Puerto Barrios
RESIN, COALTAR—1 cs, Argentino, Rio de Janeiro; (Maasdam) 3 pkgs, Heerenburg, 5 pkgs, Rotterdam
RUBBER COMPOUNDING AGENT—(City of Rayville) 2 dms, Brisbane; 1 dm, Melbourne
SODA ASH—8 dms, Rydboholm, Stockholm; 5 dms, City of Rayville, Sydney
BICHROMATE—3 pls, Stirlingville, Buenos Aires
CYANIDE—18 dms, Rydboholm, Stockholm
TANNING EXTRACT—(City of Rayville) 7 bbls, Brisbane; 10 bbls, Sydney
MATERIAL—(Port Adelaide) 14 bbls, 4 dms, Sydney; 9 bbls, Melbourne; 8 bbls, Argentino, Buenos Aires
VARNISH—6 bxs, Rydboholm, Stockholm; (Cypria) 20 kits, 2 dms, Lisbon; 8 kits, Oporto
THINNER—30 bxs, Ward, Honolulu
WAX—100 bgs, Cypria, Oporto

Port Arthur Exports

Clearance Dates

Gera, May 21; Kattegat, May 16; Neptuno, May 20; Smaland, May 17; Texas, May 22; Tillie Lykes, May 15; Tuscania, May 19; William Strachan, May 20

ASPHALT—(Tillie Lykes) 5 bxs, Aguadilla; 250 dms, 1 cs, Mayaguez; 10 cs, 1 dm, Smaland, Kingston; (Neptuno) 10 dms, 80 cs, Havana; 15 cs, Guantanamo; 20 cs, Santiago; (Gera) 15 dms, 49 cs, Auckland; 1,672 dms, 5 cs, Wellington; 10 dms, Lyttleton; 5 dms, 34 cs, Dunedin
GASOLINE—(Smaland) 20 cs, 400 bbls, Kingston; 700 bbls, Puerto Tarafa; 86,463 bbls, Texas, Antwerp
GREASE, LUBRICATING—(Tillie Lykes) 2 dms, 7 pls, 24 cs, Ponce; 23 dms, 50 cs, Aguadilla; 3 cs, San Juan; 7 cs, Mayaguez; 1 dm, 6 cs, Fajardo; 43 dms, 10 kgs, 5 pls, 57 cs, Smaland, Kingston; 361 bbls, 35 cs, Kattegat, Rouen; (Neptuno) 100 dms, 525 cs, Havana; 8 dms, 40 cs, Guantanamo; 50 dms, 225 cs, Santiago de Cuba; (Gera) 47 dms, 95 cs, Auckland; 12 dms, 130 cs, Wellington; 20 dms, 107 cs, Lyttleton; 31 dms, 40 cs, Dunedin
KEROSENE—(Tillie Lykes) 400 cs, Ponce; 600 cs, Aguadilla; 15 cs, San Juan; 1,100 cs, Mayaguez; 300 cs, Fajardo; (Smaland) 6,575 cs, 559 bbls, Kingston; 200 cs, 60 bbls, Morant Bay; 1,000 cs, 50 bbls, Montego Bay; 500 cs, Gera, Auckland
OIL, DIESEL—124 dms, Tillie Lykes, San Pedro de Macoris; (Gera) 700 dms, Auckland; 300 dms, Wellington; 200 dms, Lyttleton; 100 dms, Dunedin
LUBRICATING—(Tillie Lykes) 70 dms, 30 cs, Ponce; 267 cs, 64 dms, Aguadilla; 64 dms, 12 cs, San Juan; 10 dms, 45 cs, Mayaguez; 4 dms, 11 cs, Fajardo; 6 dms, La Guaira; (Smaland) 65 dms, 90 cs, Kingston; 5 dms, 20 cs, Montego Bay; (Kattegat) 21,759 bbls, Dagenham; 15,085 bbls, Antwerp; 23,562 bbls, 350 dms, Rouen; (Neptuno) 171 dms, 532 cs, Havana; 3 dms, 15 cs, Antilla; 50 dms, 125 cs, Guantanamo; 204 cs, Santiago de Cuba; (Gera) 1,574 dms, 2,143 cs, Auckland; 1,396 dms, 2,261 cs, Wellington; 769 dms, 982 cs, Lyttleton; 657 dms, 1,055 cs, Dunedin; 1,628 dms, Texas, Antwerp
PAINT SOLVENT—2 cs, Tillie Lykes, Ponce; 50 bbls, 10 cs, Smaland, Kingston
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—76,545 bbls, Tuscania, Naples; 73,367 bbls, William Strachan, a safe port in Spain
SOLVENT, CLEANING — (Vera) 1,037 dms, Auckland; 1,000 cs, 40 dms, Dunedin
WAX, DRESSING—5 cs, Tillie Lykes, Aguadilla; 5 cs, Smaland, Kingston; 50 bgs, Gera, Wellington; 1,000 bgs, Texas, Antwerp

San Francisco Exports

Clearance Dates

Antigua, May 21; Athelknight, May 21; Brandanger, May 17; Charcas, May 22; Corneville, May 17; Delftdijk, May 19; Hoegh Silverlight, May 17; Mijdrecht, May 16; Montebello, May 22; New Zealand, May 15; Oregon, May 19; President Wilson, May 15; Rosebank, May 17; Tatsuta, May 19; West Notus, May 22; Yarraville, May 17

ABRASIVE CLOTH—(President Wilson) 41 crts, Manila; 1 cs, Shanghai
PAPER—1 cs, Hoegh Silverlight, Java
ACETONE—133 dms, Delftdijk, England

ACID, BORIC—50 bbls, 30 kgs, President Wilson, Tientsin; 300 sks, Corneville, Shanghai
TARTARIC—10 kgs, President Wilson, Manila
ALCOHOL, BUTYL—114 dms, Delftdijk, Holland
ALUMINUM POWDER—2 kgs, President Wilson, Manila
AMMONIA, ANHYDR—40 cyls, President Wilson, Manila
CHLORIDE—1 sk, Charras, Huanini
SULPHATE—5,000 sks, President Wilson, Shanghai
APRICOT KERNELS—25 sks, Delftdijk, Holland
ASPHALT—(President Wilson) 1,846 dms, Manila; 40 dms, Saigon; 26 dms, New Zealand, Sydney; (Corneville) 2,024 dms, Shanghai; 515 dms, Batavia; 2 bbls, Sourabaya; (Hoegh Silverlight) 3,988 dms, Java; 1,027 dms, Sumatra; 2,520 dms, Ceylon; 150 dms, Brandanger, Argentina; (Antigua) 10 bbls, Colon; 25 dms, Panama; 10 dms, Charcas, Callao; (West Notus) 60 dms, Buenos Aires; 100 dms, Montevideo; 430 bbls, Montebello, Shellburn; 118 bbls, Delftdijk, England
GRITS—200 sks, Delftdijk, England
BARYTES—2,000 sks, Hoegh Silverlight, Federated Malay States
BOILER COMP—12 dms, President Wilson, Yokohama
BONE ASH—1 dm, Charcas, Arica
BORAX—200 cs, President Wilson, Manila
BRONZE POWDER—1 cs, Hoegh Silverlight, Java
BUTYL ACETATE—2 dms, Delfdijk, England
CARBON BISULPHIDE—(Rosebank) 5 cs, Vancouver; 1 cs, Victoria
CEMENT, MAGNESIA—34 sks, President Wilson, Shanghai; 500 sks, Hoegh Silverlight, Java
ROOF—2 cs, 10 pls, West Notus, Buenos Aires
CHEMICALS—43 cs, President Wilson, West Borneo
CLEANER, GLASS—100 cs, 1 bbl, Montebello, Shellburn
PIPE—13 cs, Corneville, Shanghai
SHOE—20 cs, President Wilson, Manila
CLEANING COMP—2 cs, President Wilson, Hongkong; 2 dms, Rosebank, Vancouver; 2 cs, Tatsuta, Shanghai
COCOA CAKE—190 sks, Delftdijk, Holland
COLORS, CADMIUM—2 bbls, President Wilson, Osaka
FOOD—1 cs, President Wilson, Hongkong
CREAM TARTAR—20 kgs, President Wilson, Manila
DENTIFRICE—12 cs, President Wilson; Tientsin; 10 cs, Corneville, Medan
DRESSING, SHOE—5 cs, Corneville, Shanghai; 25 cs, Hoegh Silverlight, Philippine Islands
DYE—1 cs, Montevideo, Shellburn
ENAMEL—6 cs, West Notus, Buenos Aires
FERRIC CHLORIDE—5 dms, Rosebank, Vancouver
FERROMANGANESE—141 bbls, Hoegh Silverlight, Philippine Islands
FILTER CLOTH—1 bl, Tatsuta, Chinnampo
FLAVORING EXTRACT—2 bbls, President Wilson, Tokyo
FULLERS EARTH—1 pkg, Tatsuta, Kobe; 3,000 sks, Charcas, Talara
GASOLINE—87,495 bbls, New Zealand, Sydney; 89,175 bbls, Mijdrecht, Curacao
GELATIN—2 bbls, President Wilson, Hongkong
GLUE—1 cs, Hoegh Silverlight, Philippine Islands
GRAPHITE—6 dms, President Wilson, Manila
GREASE—22 dms, Corneville, Fremantle; (Rosebank) 1 dm, 4 hlf dms, 6 pls, 16 cs, Vancouver; 3 bbls, Port Moody; (Antigua) 10 dms, 10 hlf dms, 1 qtr dm, 1 pl, 1 cs, Balboa; 15 cs, Cristobal/Balboa; 5 dms, Charcas, Guayaquil; 10 bbls, 14 hlf bbls, 110 qtr bbls, 320 pls, 140 cs, Montebello, Shellburn
GRINDELIA ROBUSTA—11 bls, Delftdijk, England
GUM, ESTER—20 dms, Rosebank, Victoria
GRANULAR—1 dm, Rosebank, Vancouver
HOPS—4 cs, President Wilson, Hongkong
INK—(President Wilson) 19 cs, Manila; 2 cs, Yokohama
PRINTING—29 dms, 3 pls, President Wilson, Shanghai; 10 cs, Hoegh Silverlight, Java; 6 dms, Rosebank, Victoria; (Charcas) 31 dms, Valparaiso, 10 pls, 2 cs, Charcas, Quito
INSECTICIDE—3 cs, Corneville, Shanghai; 4 cs, President Wilson, Tientsin; 5 cs, Hoegh Silverlight, Java; 4 bbls, Montebello, Shellburn
LIQUID—30 cs, Antigua, Colon
KEROSENE—(Antigua) 100 cs, Colon; 1,000 cs, Panama; 25 dms, President Wilson, Manila
LACQUER—3 cs, Hoegh Silverlight, India; 1 dm, Rosebank, Vancouver; 25 cs, West Notus, Buenos Aires
THINNER—1 cs, President Wilson, Yokohama; 1 cs, Hoegh Silverlight, India; 10 dms, West Notus, Buenos Aires
LEAD, RED—200 kgs, Hoegh Silverlight, Philippine Islands
RED, DRY—2 dms, Rosebank, Vancouver
WHITE IN OIL—40 kgs, Hoegh Silverlight, Philippine Islands
LIMESTONE—10 sks, Antigua, Puerto Armuelles
LINSEED CAKE—3,000 sks, Delftdijk, England
LITHARGE, DRY—2 dms, Rosebank, Vancouver
LUBRICANTS—5 cs, Antigua, Colon
MAGNESITE—620 sks, Charcas, Antofogasta
MEDICINAL PREPS—2 cs, Tatsuta, Dairen
MINERAL SPTS—183 dms, Corneville, Shanghai
MOLYBDENITE CONC—210 bbls, President Wilson, Osaka
NAPHTHA—100 bbls, Montebello, Shellburn
OCHRE—19 bbls, President Wilson, Manila
OIL, AXLE—3,571 bbls, Yarraville, Shanghai/Chinkiang/Dairen
CHINAWOOD—97 dms, Brandanger, Argentina
COTTONSEED—2 dms, President Wilson, Manila
CYLINDER—6 dms, Antigua, Colon
DIESEL—(Corneville) 350 tons, Shanghai; 4,727 bbls, Hongkong; 3,497 bbls, Yarraville, Shanghai/Chinkiang/Dairen; 518 bbls, Antigua, Puerto Armuelles; 38,588 bbls, Athelknight, Kawasaki
FUEL—19,554 bbls, Athelknight, Kawasaki
LINSEED—2 cs, President Wilson, Shanghai; 100 dms, Antigua, Balboa
LUBRICATING—(President Wilson) 200 dms, Hongkong; 100 dms, Shanghai; 30 dms, Kobe; 200 dms, Yokohama; 100 dms, Osaka; (New Zealand) 815 dms, Melbourne; 790 dms, Sydney; 225 dms, Adelaide; 145 dms, Fremantle; 210 dms, Brisbane; (Corneville) 327 dms, 2 cs, Singapore; 100 dms, Pontianak; 75 dms, Sibolga; 100 dms, Shanghai; 265 dms, Fremantle; 387 dms, Samarang; 478 dms, Sourabaya; 367 dms, Batavia; 103 dms, Palembang; (Hoegh Silverlight) 1,855 dms, India; 3,016 dms, Philippine Islands; 245 dms, Australia; 80 dms, 4 cs, 3 pls, Java; 10 dms, Sumatra; 137 dms, Celebes; 465 dms, Straits Settlements; 200 dms, Federated Malay States; 150 dms, 10 cs, Madras; 50 dms, West Borneo; (Yarraville) 10,711 bbls, Shanghai/Chinkiang/Dairen; 10,610 bbls, Dairen; (Rosebank) 1 cs, Vancouver; 10 bbls, Port Moody; 65 bbls, Oregon, France; 5 cs, Delftdijk, Holland; (Antigua) 40 dms, 30 pls, Colon; 15 dms, Panama; 79 dms, 5 cs, Balboa; 20 dms, Charcas, Guayaquil; 133 bbls, 60 cs, Montebello, Shellburn
SALAD—50 dms, President Wilson, Yokohama
PAINT—71 kgs, 30 pls, 289 cs, President Wilson, Manila; (Hoegh Silverlight) 10 pls, 4 dms, Java; 4 cs, India; 4 dms, Antigua, Colon; 19 cs, Charcas, Callao; (West Notus), 54 cs, 122 pls, Buenos Aires; 10 cs, Montevideo
ALUMINUM—10 cs, Hoegh Silverlight, Philippine Islands
ASPHALT—3 cs, President Wilson, Manila
DRIER—2 dms, Rosebank, Victoria
CEMENT—33 kgs, Hoegh Silverlight, Philippine Islands; 20 kgs, President Wilson, Manila
LIQUID—42 cs, President Wilson, Tientsin; 403 cs, 40 kgs, Hoegh Silverlight, Philippine Islands
PASTE—22 kgs, President Wilson, Yokohama; 32 cs, Rosebank, Vancouver
PREPARED—2 dms, 15 cs, President Wilson, Manila
THINNER—(Antigua) 10 bbls, Colon; 5 bbls, Panama
PARAFFIN—(Charcas) 400 sks, Callao; 1 sl, Guayaquil
PEANUTS, SHELLED—200 sks, Rosebank, Vancouver
PERFUMERY—1 cs, Montebello, Shellburn
PETROLEUM—50 dms, 100 bbls, President Wilson, Yokohama; 25,964 bbls, New Zealand, Sydney; (Corneville) 25 cs, 50 dms, Shanghai; 5 dms, 20 cs, Singapore; 6 dms, Batavia; 7 bbls, Hoegh Silverlight, Australia; 102 bbls, Delftdijk, Holland
CRUDE—35,000 bbls, Athelknight, Kawasaki; 75,000 bbls, Montebello, Shellburn
DISTILLATE—20 bbls, Corneville, Shanghai
PRODUCTS—1 cs, Rosebank, Vancouver
REFINED—57,008 bbls, Yarraville, Shanghai/Chinkiang/Dairen
POLISH, AUTO—3 cs, President Wilson, Shanghai
METAL—7 cs, President Wilson, Iloilo; 75 cs, Corneville, Shanghai; 1 bbl, Montebello, Shellburn
SHOE—3 crts, President Wilson, Manila
POTASH AMYL XANTHATE—4 dms, Charcas, Callao
XANTHATE—6 dms, President Wilson, Manila; 10 dms, Tatsuta, Chinnampo
SALT—505 tons, 240 sks, Rosebank, Vancouver
SAND—331 dms, President Wilson, Manila
SHELLAC—10 cs, Hoegh Silverlight, Philippine Islands
GUM—(Rosebank) 5 bbls, Vancouver; 5 bbls, Victoria
SOAP FLAKE—5 cs, President Wilson, Hongkong
POWDER—2 cs, Corneville, Shanghai
TOILET—2 cs, Tatsuta, Dairen
SODA—(President Wilson) 50 cs, Mukden; 10 cs, Harbin; 25 cs, Hongkong
ETHYL XANTHATE—160 dms, Rosebank, Flin Flon; 52 dms, Charcas, El Potosi
PEROXIDE—1 cs Charcas, Arica
SOLVENT—25 bbls, Montebello, Shellburn
SULPHUR, REFD—220 sks, Hoegh Silverlight, Java
TALLOW—3 dms, Rosebank, Vancouver
TANSUL—5 cs, President Wilson, Shangai
TOILET PREPS—(President Wilson) 4 cs, Shanghai; 1 cs, Bangkok; 11 cs, Manila; 16 cs, Hoegh Silverlight, Java
VARNISH—14 cs, President Wilson, Manila; 14 cs, West Notus, Buenos Aires
STAIN—6 cs, Hoegh Silverlight, Philippine Islands
THINNER—2 cs, President Wilson, Manila
WAX, FLOOR—10 cs, President Wilson, Shanghai
LIQUID—4 cs, Hoegh Silverlight, Philippine Islands

Savannah Exports
Clearance Dates

Maria, May 21; Randwyk, May 24; San Simeon, May 25; Shickshinny, May 20; Steel Trader, May 18; Tabor, May 24

CLAY—320 bgs, Tabor, Gdynia; 1,220 bgs, Shickshinny, Liverpool
COTTON LINTERS—70 bls, Shickshinny, Manchester
OIL, PINE—1 dm, Tabor, Oslo
ROSIN GUM—1,267 bbls, Randwyk, Glasgow; (Shickshinny) 380 bbls, Liverpool; 200 bbls, Manchester; (San Simeon) 100 bbls, Medellin; 50 bbls, Buenaventura; 300 dms, 10 bbls, Bogota; 30 dms, Valencia; 200 dms, Valparaiso; 50 bbls, Maria, Trieste; (Tabor) 2,315 pkgs, Oslo; 50 pkgs, Bergen; 1,036 pkgs, Gothenburg; 25 pkgs, Malmo; 255 pkgs, Copenhagen; 28 pkgs, Stockholm; 50 pkgs, Helsingfors; 250 pkgs, Abo; 50 bbls, Wiborg; 75 bbls, Wasa; 250 pkgs, Kotka; 212 pkgs, Riga; 81 pkgs, Danzig; 1,228 pkgs, Gdynia
SIZE, DRY—(Tabor) 448 bgs, Gothenburg; 269 bgs, Halmstad
TALC—20 bgs, Tabor, Stockholm
TURPENTINE, GUM—(Tabor) 94 bbls, Oslo; 107 bbls, Gothenburg; 300 bbls, Copenhagen; 100 bbls, Randwyk, Glasgow; 4 dms, 180 cs, Steel Trader, Honolulu; 625 bbls, Shickshinny, Liverpool; (San Simeon) 30 dms, 100 cs, Callao; 14 cs, Pacasmayo; 250 cs, Santiago; 25 cs, Coquimbo

Tampa Exports
Clearance Dates

Chan Lung, May 20; General Tosta, May 19; Houston City, May 24; Taketoyo, May 24; Venice, May 25

GASOLINE—1 dm, General Tosta, Belize
PHOSPHATE—8,685 tons, Chan Lung, Yokohama; 9,009 tons, Houston City, Nihama; 2,998 tons, Taketoyo, Yokohama; 5,952 tons, Venice, Yokohama

Coastwise Shipments

Corpus Christi Coast Trade

OIL, FUEL—21,685 bbls, Cities Service Missouri, New York
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—75,975 bbls, Dungannon, Port Arthur; 116,285 bbls, Chilbar, Texas City; 48,382 bbls, Thermo, Texas City; 87,676 bbls, Cities Service Empire, Baytown; 74,414 bbls, Cities Service Kansas, Baytown; 30,078 bbls, Federal, Houston; 54,598 bbls, Cities Service Missouri, New York; 65,923 bbls, Solana, Bayonne; 148,894 bbls, John D Archbold, Baytown; 140,048 bbls, Charles G Black, Baytown; 108,470 bbls, Walter Jennings, Baytown; 149,506 bbls, Wm Rockefeller, Baytown; 77,840 bbls, Swiftsure, Baytown; 71,644 bbls, W F Burdell, Marcus Hook

Los Angeles Coast Trade

GASOLINE—4,979 bbls, S & C No 2, San Diego; 10,750 bbls, Tejon, Seattle; 97,454 bbls, Mobilegas, Seattle; 3,844 bbls, S & C No 41, San Diego; 5,390 bbls, S & C No 2, San Diego; 55,723 bbls, Arizona, San Francisco; 38,152 bbls, Warwick, Portland; 81,868 bbls, Agwiworld, Seattle; 3,875 bbls, San Diego; 37,254 bbls, Edwin B de Golio, San Francisco; 79,000 bbls, Meton, New York; 8,000 bbls, Olney, New York
KEROSENE—70,000 bbls, Olney, New York
OIL, DIESEL—394 bbls, S & C No 2, San Diego; 10,109 bbls, La Placentia, Port San Luis; 26,351 bbls, Mobilegas, Seattle; 623 bbls, S & C No 41, San Diego; 17,836 bbls, Kekoskee, Portland; 672 bbls, S & C No 41, San Diego
FUEL—57,457 bbls, Tejon, Seattle; 66,413 bbls, Emidio, Seattle; 38,000 bbls, S O Barge No 95, Richmond; 49,852 bbls, Torres, Portland; 18,925 bbls, Kekoskee, Portland; 14,647 bbls, Kekoskee, Portland; 66,148 bbls, La Brea, Seattle; 50,101 bbls, Brazos, San Diego
FURNACE—7,358 bbls, Warwick, Portland
ROAD—19,160 bbls, Lake Miraflores, Longview
PEROLEUM, CRUDE—80,823 bbls, Montebello, Oleum

New Orleans Coast Trade

SULPHUR—(Herman Frasch) 500 tons, Longview; 2,500 tons, Everett

San Francisco Coast Trade

ACID—15 tons, Texada, Seattle
ALCOHOL—22 tons, Texada, Seattle
48 dms, Arcata, Portland, Ore
900 dms, Indianan, Baltimore
DENATURED—235 dms, Arcata, Portland, Ore
ALUMINA SULPHATE—1,000 sks, Arcata, Long View
ASPHALT—68 dms, Arcata, Portland, Ore
BOILER COMPOUND—10 half dms, Montanan, Seattle
BONE MEAL—500 sks, Arcata, Portland, Ore
CASEIN—24 tons, Mexican, New York
23 tons, Mexican, Philadelphia
30 tons, Texada, Seattle
SPREADER—17 tons, Santa Rosa, New York
CEMENT, LIQUID—1 cs, Montanan, Seattle
CHLORINE BLEACH, LIQUID—1,793 cs, Hamlin F McCormick, Seattle
800 cs, Point Brava, Corpus Christi
67 tons, San Angelo, Baltimore
67 tons, San Angelo, Albany
CINNAMON QUILLS—5 bls, San Bernardino, Seattle
CLEANING COMPOUND—1 cs, Montanan, Seattle
CLAY, CALC—23 tons, Mexican, New York
40 tons, Minnesotan, New York
COLOR, EARTH—21 tons, Mexican, New York
CRACKLINGS—603 sks, Arcata, Portland, Ore
DISINFECTANT—2 pkgs, Montanan, Seattle
DRESSING—6 cs, Montanan, Seattle
3 cs, Kentuckian, Portland, Ore
EARTH—10 cks, Silverado, Seattle
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE—31 tons, Mexican, Philadelphia
GLUE—18 tons, Minnesotan, New York
10 pkgs, Kentuckian, Portland, Ore
INSECTICIDE—156 dms, Brookings, Portland, Ore
379 dms, Arcata, Portland, Ore
LIQUID—30 dms, 20 cs, Montanan, Seattle
LARD SUBSTITUTE—55 dms, Charles R McCormick, Portland, Ore
LIME—1,600 sks, Brookings, Portland, Ore
MAGNESITE—452 tons, Mexican, Philadelphia
10 tons, J L Luckenbach, Philadelphia
MAGNESIA CARBONATE—16 tons, Minnesotan, Port Newark
OXIDE—4 tons, Minnesotan, Port Newark
MILK POWDER—25 tons, Mexican, Boston
25 tons, Minnesotan, Boston
MINERALS—400 sks, Silverado, Seattle
1,000 sks, Brookings, Portland, Ore
OIL—13 tons, Anna Schafer, Aberdeen
250 pkgs, Silverado, Seattle
4,000 pkgs, Brookings, Willbridge
OLIVE—34 tons, Cellio, Los Angeles
PERILLA—20 tons, Mexican, Philadelphia
4 tons, Indianan, Baltimore
OLEOMARGARIN—4,000 cs, Arcata, Portland, Ore
PAINT—2 cs, Montanan, Seattle
15 tons, Texada, Seattle
15 tons, Cellio, Los Angeles
758 pkgs, Arcata, Portland, Ore
16 tons, San Angelo, Baltimore
ASPHALT—57 bbls, Arcata, Long View
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS — 80 tons, Anna Schafer, Aberdeen
33 tons, Arcata, Portland, Ore
44 tons, Arcata, Long View
POLISH—6 cs, Kentuckian, Portland, Ore
SHOE—36 cs, Montanan, Seattle
SALT—116 pkgs, 360 sks, Hamlin F McCormick, Seattle
167 tons, James Griffiths, Seattle
2,097 tons, James Griffiths, Tacoma
2,093 pkgs, 100 bbls, Charles R McCormick, Portland, Ore
500 cs, Silverado, Tacoma
2,000 pkgs, Brookings, Portland, Ore
SAND—800 sks, Brookings, Portland, Ore
SOAP—3 cs, Montanan, Seattle
1,003 pkgs, Hamlin F McCormick, Tacoma
810 cs, Hamlin F McCormick, Seattle
700 cs, Silverado, Seattle
525 cs, Brookings, Portland, Ore
LIQUID—1 cs, 3 dms, Montanan, Seattle
SOFT—1 dm, Montanan, Seattle
SODA SILICATE—1 bbl, Montanan, Seattle
50 dms, Arcata, Long View
SPEISS—Quantity, James Griffiths, Tacoma
GRANULATED—2,234 sks, James Griffiths, Tacoma
SPONGES—10 cs, Kentuckian, Portland, Ore
SPRAY, TREE—125 dms, Hamlin F McCormick, Seattle
150 dms, Charles R McCormick, Portland, Ore
SULPHUR—370 sks, Arcata, Portland, Ore
SUNFLOWER SEED—16 tons, J L Luckenbach, New York
TOILET PREPS—3 cs, Montanan, Seattle
TRYCHLORETHYLEN — 2 cs, Montanan, Seattle
3 cs, Kentuckian, Portland, Ore
VARNISH—1 cs, Montanan, Seattle
WASHING COMP—40 cs, Montanan, Seattle

Cargo Ship Arrivals
New York
May 30 to June 11

American Banker	London	June 7
American Farmer	London	May 31
American Importer	Liverpool*	May 31
American Legion	Buenos Aires*	June 2
American Traveler	Hamburg	June 7
Amor	Curacao*	June 7
Angelina	San Juan	May 30
Angol	Valparaiso*	June 3
Anniston City	Honolulu*	June 8
Argosy	Stockholm*	June 4
Artigas	Dundee*	June 1
Atlantida	La Ceiba	June 4
Baghdad	Hamburg	June 2
Barbara Cates	Portland*	June 6
Batory	Gdynia*	June 6
Bayard	London*	June 8
Black Condor	Rotterdam*	June 3
Black Gull	Rotterdam*	June 4
Black Hawk	Rotterdam*	June 1
Bonheur	Santos*	May 31
Borinquen	Trujillo*	June 7
Bremen	Bremen*	June 8
Cameronia	Glasgow*	June 6
Canadian Cruiser	Adelaide*	June 3
Cape Race	Coquimbo*	June 4
Carabobo	Curacao*	June 10
Cathlamet	Lagos*	May 31
Cauto	Vera Cruz*	June 6
Champlain	Havre*	June 9
City of Shanghai	Liverpool	June 7
City of Worcester	Calcutta*	May 30
Coamo	Trujillo*	May 31
Columbia	Cristobal*	May 31
Conte di Savoia	Genoa*	June 10
Cristobal	Cristobal*	June 7
Culberson	Buenos Aires*	June 11
Curacao	Callao	June 6
De Grasse	Marseilles	June 6
Dromore Castle	Beira*	June 10
Drottningholm	Gothenburg	June 7
Dorothbin	Vancouver*	June 7
Edam	Rotterdam	June 4
Elg	San Nicolas	June 2
Emile Francqui	Antwerp	June 9
Everett	Portland*	June 5
Exminster	Piraeus*	June 7
Exochorda	Beirut*	June 9
Fort Amherst	St Pierre*	June 10
Fort Townshend	St Pierre*	June 3
Georgic	Havre*	June 7
Giulia	Genoa*	May 31
Golden Cloud	Honolulu*	June 10
Golden Kauri	Honolulu*	June 5
Greystoke Castle	Batavia*	June 8
Guayaquil	Port au Prince*	May 31
Haiti	Cristobal*	June 7
Hansa	Hamburg*	June 11
Harpoon	Seattle*	June 5
Harry Luckenbach	Portland*	June 7
J L Luckenbach	Portland*	June 1
Kelso	Hull	June 8
Koningin	Antwerp	June 3
Kurama	Manila	June 9
Lara	Curacao*	June 3
Laura C	Trieste*	June 10
Luna	Maracaibo*	May 31
Maine	Danzig	June 5
Malayan Prince	Batavia*	May 30
Mangalore	Calcutta*	June 4
Manhattan	Hamburg*	June 10
Marwari	Calcutta*	June 9
Massmar	Portland*	May 30
Mercier	Antwerp	June 1
Montreal	Kobe*	June 9
Munargo	Havana*	June 10
Musa	Puerto Barrios*	June 10
Nankai	Manila*	June 8
New Brunswick	Accra*	May 31
Newsome	Baracoa	June 2
Nordkap	Buenos Aires	June 2
Oriente	Havana	June 4
Orizaba	Vera Cruz*	June 1
Panuco	Tuxpan*	June 3
Penniand	Antwerp*	June 6
Pennsylvania	San Francisco*	June 7
Petrel	Port Limon*	May 30
Platano	Puerto Barrios*	June 3
Pocone	Santos*	June 7
Polycarp	Manaos*	June 5
Potter	Manila*	June 5
President Harrison	Manila*	June 2
President Roosevelt	Hamburg*	June 5
President Taft	Manila*	June 4
Queen Mary	Southampton*	June 7
Rhexenor	Hongkong*	June 7
Rosario	San Juan	June 7
Samaria	Liverpool*	June 7
St Louis	Hamburg*	June 9
San Gabriel	Astoria*	June 5
San Jacinto	San Juan	June 1
San Juan	San Juan	June 8
San Rafael	Portland*	June 4
Santa Barbara	Valparaiso*	June 1
Santa Maria	Valparaiso*	June 8
Santa Rosa	San Francisco*	June 1
Scanpenn	Stockholm*	June 11
Scanyork	Stockholm*	June 1
Schodack	Bordeaux	June 3
Seatrain Havana	New Orleans*	June 8
Sessa	Valparaiso*	June 3
Siboney	Vera Cruz*	June 8
Siljestad	Manila*	June 10
Silveray	Colombo*	June 11
Silverteak	Batavia*	June 10
Southern Prince	Buenos Aires*	June 9
Tai Ping Yang	Manila*	June 4
Talisse	Macassar*	June 8
Tasmania	Manila*	June 1
Texan	Tacoma*	June 10
Toloa	Santa Marta*	June 10
Tuscaloosa City	Honolulu*	June 2
Ulua	Santa Marta*	June 3
Van Rensselaer	Curacao*	June 7
Veendam	Rotterdam*	June 7
Veragua	Port Limon*	June 6
Volunteer	Moji*	June 5
West Imboden	Buenos Aires*	June 8
William A McKenney	Copenhagen*	May 30
Yiannis	Cyprus*	May 30

* And other ports

Recent Charters

MANGANESE ORE—8,000 tons, S S Archangelos, Vizagapatam, Calais, 34s; June 1-30
7,200 tons, S S Aris, Vizagapatam, Ghent, 33s; July 15-August 25
PALMKERNELS—7,000 tons, S S Galaxios, Madras Coast, Mediterranean, U K, Continent; June 15-25
PETROLEUM—13,000 tons, S S Athel, California, Japan, 25s;
—— tons, S S Polartank, Aruba, United Kingdom, Continent, 22s 6d; June-July
—— tons, S S Hamlet, clean, Gulf, 25s; north of Hatteras, United Kingdom, 21s; July
—— tons, S S Cissy, north of Hatteras, north coast South America; prompt
—— tons, S S Storstem, Constanza, United Kingdom, Continent, 22s; June
—— tons, S S Kayeson, Gulf, United Kingdom, Continent via North Pacific, 8s; May-June
—— tons, S S Storstem, Constanza, United Kingdom, Continent, 22s; June
—— tons, S S Rudolf Albrecht, gas oil, Gulf, U K and Continent, 30s; July-August
11,500 tons, S S Norbis, dirty, consecutive voyages, Venezuela, North Hatteras, 11s; commencing June-July
—— tons, S S Vistula, gas, kerosene, Gulf, North Hatteras, 51c; June
9,500 tons, S S Senator, Venezuela, North Hatteras, ten consecutive months, commencing June
—— tons, S S Byron D Benson, dirty, Gulf, North Hatteras, 52c; June
—— tons, S S Ionia, dirty, Gulf, Western Italy, 30s; July
—— tons, S S Luminous, clean, Gulf, France, 28s; July

'Good Morning, Mr._____!'

If the pick of your sales representatives could greet the major executives of the leading industrial consumers of your products early every Monday and get a hearing right away, would your sales be increased?

Of course they would—but you can't afford to "travel" enough top-notch salesmen to meet that prerequisite.

You can however quite easily and at a very small cost make a thorough and convincing sales presentation once a week to all the decision-making executives in your markets—to—

Management executives
Production and research executives
Purchasing executives
Sales executives

These executives read the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter every week. They read it in their business hours, when their minds are on their work; because they find in the Reporter that which they need in their work — dollars-and-cents information that is essential to the satisfactory performance of their duties.

Many hundreds of these executives are directing operations in which your products have an important part. Very often they are too busy to see your salesman at the time — and return calls are costly. They will see the Reporter at the first opportunity — and the waiting time, when any is necessary, costs you nothing.

The Reporter will get you a prompt and effective hearing—every week if desired. You are earnestly invited to make use of its services. Full particulars will be furnished at request.

R. S. V. P.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter
12 Gold Street
New York, N.Y.

Business Wants and Offers

Minimum rate (36 words), without display, $2.00 per insertion; 25c for each additional 6 words

Payable in advance at 12 Gold Street, New York

Businesses Offered

FOR SALE.—Small well paying varnish business near New York City. Owners interested in an entirely different line and would dispose of the business to one or more good men. Price $15,000. Liberal terms to responsible men. BOX 240, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Capital Offered

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, recently sales manager, with record of successful research and plant development and operation, will invest services and capital with manufacturing or importing company. BOX 227, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Offered

PEBBLE MILLS 1-10-50-75 gallons; new 6 foot Dracco Unit, 600 gallon copper still, 1,000 gallon jacketed stainless steel kettle, 2 new temperature recorders. Edw. W. Lawler, Inc., Durham avenue and L.V.R.R., Metuchen, N. J.

FROM the $10,000,000 Spreckels liquidation. —Three No. 4 Vallez rotary filters; 42-inch cast iron; 40 A. T. & M. 40-inch bronze basket centrifugal machines arranged in batteries of 3, 4, 6 and 8; 1 Swenson triple effect evaporator, copper tubes, 2,000 sq. ft. per effect; 120 motors, 5 h.p. to 150 h.p., 3 phase, 60 cycle, 220 volts; 500 tons valves and fittings; miscellaneous vacuum, centrifugal and steam pumps; compressors, engines; 9 Heine water tube boilers, 500 h.p. each, 180 lb. pressure, with Murphy automatic stokers; 50 bucket elevators; large assortment laboratory equipment and library; 150 steel storage tanks, 500 gals. to 10,000 gals.; 15 horizontal jacketed, closed mixing tanks, 5,000 to 10,000 gallons each; miscellaneous screw and belt conveyors, etc. Send us your inquiries. Arrange to visit plant, Consolidated Products-Spreckels Liquidation, Yonkers, N. Y. Telephone: Yonkers 2400.

FOR SALE.—Five roller mill, lead mixers, semi-paste mixers, roller mills, pony mixers, change can mixers, pebble mills, dry mixers. Day rapid sifter No. 3. We buy surplus machinery. BOX 231, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Offered

GUARANTEED EQUIPMENT.—Jar, pebble and ball mills; pony mixers, iron mills; Buhrstone mills, lead and paste mixers; roller mills; pulverizers; filter presses; dryers, glass lined kettles and tanks; vacuum stills; kettles; mixers; pumps. Specialists in hydraulic equipment for the plastic industries. We buy your surplus machinery. Stein Equipment Corp., 426 Broome street, New York City.

FOR SALE. — Complete shellac cutting plant with a minimum capacity of 250 gallons per day, consisting of three 250 gallon agitator tanks, DeLaval separator, can filling machine, grinder and elevator, two gear pumps, with piping, shafting, belt, etc. Photograph on request. BOX 233, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Wanted

WILL PAY spot cash for a good number one Raymond mill. Send complete details of age, condition, price and location. BOX 228, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Factories Offered

CALCIMINE and whiting factory, located on Long Island City waterfront; approximately 75 x 230; for rent, including machinery; reasonable. Harry I. Stein, 551 Fifth avenue, New York.

BRICK FACTORY.—One story, 8,500 sq. ft. concrete floor, over 20-foot headroom, live steam available 24 hours day, railroad siding yard. Unrestricted district, 15 minutes to Manhattan. Low rent. The R. L. Kraft Company, Woolworth Building, COrt. 7-9377.

Materials Offered

WE CAN SUPPLY any quantity up to 100,000 pounds fine powdered 100 percent pure insect powder (genuine pyrethrum flowers), with low test pyrethrins content, for domestic or export use, at 7 cents per pound, packed in bags, f.o.b. New York, if unsold. BOX 197, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Offered

NAPHTHALENE—Offer 40 tons slightly off shade. Will sell at 25 percent below market. BOX 199, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Wanted

WILL BUY any quantity surplus or by-product chemicals, greases, waxes, oils, solvents, colors, metal and all raw materials. We pay highest prices. Will also buy complete plant inventory. Write Barclay Chemical Company, Inc., 75 Varick street, New York City. WAlker 5-4250.

Plants Wanted

PLANT WANTED with good transportation facilities, already equipped for general chemical manufacture. Should include boiler, pumps, mixers, filter presses, pulverizers, storage tanks. Give full details in first letter. BOX 230, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Vacant

PRODUCTION CHEMIST wanted with experience in formulation and control of industrial finishes. State qualifications and salary expected in the first letter. BOX 234, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

LARGE INDUSTRIAL alcohol plant, in Southern city desires services of sales manager or executive who can dispose of their production. Must be well acquainted with alcohol trade and practices. All applications in strict confidence. BOX 235, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SALESMEN WANTED now selling chemicals, colors, dyestuffs, oils, waxes, solvents or similar products. Can offer attractive side line proposition; will not interfere with products you are now handling. Substantial commissions. Write for full particulars. BOX 236, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

BUYER, MANAGER or assistant, salesman, 20 years unusually diversified experience domestic, import, export, wholesale drugs, light and heavy chemicals essential oils, botanicals, pharmaceuticals gums, waxes, spices, allied lines, desires position. BOX 214, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

DRY COLOR and printing ink expert desires position with reliable concern in either field. Will locate anywhere. BOX 217, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER.—Degree, age 29, six years' experience, plant, sales, laboratory. Owns car. Seeks position with future. BOX 229, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST-SUPERINTENDENT, 38, paint and varnish specialist. Wide experience white goods, industrials. Expert formulation. Desires responsible connection, preferably within the Metropolitan area. BOX 232, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST, experienced in foods, drugs, liquors, dairy products, pharmaceuticals and clinical methods. BOX 237, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST with experience in analytical and formulating cosmetics and pharmaceuticals. BOX 238, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

MANUFACTURING CHEMIST, skilled in making and selling essential oils, perfumes and cosmetics. BOX 239, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Surplus Stock

CHECK INVENTORIES. — Cash for any quantity surplus finished or raw material —chemicals, oils, coaltar products, metals, drugs, pharmaceuticals, gums, wastes and by-products. Entire plants bought. Chemical Service Corp., 101A East 19th Street, New York, STuyvesant 9-0134.

REBUILT MACHINERY SELECTED ITEMS

16—Pebble Mills, porcelain and silex lined, 10 to 1,000 gals, some with roller bearings.
5—Colton Stokes & Mulford Tablet Machines, ¼" to 2" dia.
3—500 gal. Aluminum Jack. Agit. Kettles.
3—36" Tolhurst Extractors, rubber lined baskets.
10—Dry Powder Mixers, 100 lbs. to 2,200 lbs. capacity.
1—Colton No. 10 worm type Paste Filler.
5—Day Pony Mixers, 8, 15 and 40 gals.
8—Paste Mixers, 50 to 100 gals.
1—700 gal. Duriron Jack. Kettles, closed.
2—W. & P. Jack. Mixers, 200 gal., power tilting, sigma blades.
25—Filter Presses, 6" to 42" size.
3—Buffalo 32"x90" Double Drum Atmospheric Dryers.
2—W. & P. Jacketed Mixers, 100 gal., power tilting, heated sigma blades.
9—Devine and Buffalo Vacuum Shelf Dryers, assorted sizes.
8—Copper and Aluminum Jacketed Kettles, 175 to 400 gals.
9—Roller Mills 3x10 up to 16x40.

Miscellaneous: Dryers; Mixers; Filters and Filter Presses; Kettles; Pulverizers; Mills; Grinders; Tanks; Pumps; Boilers; etc. Send for our Bulletins.

CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS COMPANY, Inc.
15-17-19 Park Row, New York, N. Y. Phone: Barclay 7-0600
Plant: 335 Doremus Ave., Newark, N. J. Cable Address: Equipment

MIXERS: Never before have we had so fine an assortment of MIXERS at one time; for every purpose and for every need —and every one offered with the F M C Guaranty.

DAY JUMBO Jacketed Mixer—3,000 lbs. capacity or 530 gallons.
DAY JUMBO (type) Unjacketed.—Same as above.
DAY SPECIAL Jacketed Mixer—2,000 lbs. or 450 gallons.
SPROUT-WALDRON—Double agitated Continuous Mixer.
DAY—3 Vertical Mixers, 3' dia. and 5' deep.
ROSS—5 Vertical Mixers, 5'6" dia. and 4'6" Double Action Agitators.
DAY—Post Type Handy Liquid Mixer.
STOKES—50 and 100 lb. Granulator Mixers.

Equally attractive offerings in DRYERS, EVAPORATORS, GRINDERS, MILLS, FILLING, LABELING and other PROCESSING EQUIPMENT

FIRST MACHINERY CORPORATION

"Only one can be FIRST" Cable Address: EFFEMCY

419 Lafayette St., N. Y. C. F M C GRamercy 7-6622

Petroleum Freights Reduced

The New York Public Service Commission has approved new commodity freight rates as follows:—

Of the Erie railroad, on gasoline and related commodities; tankcars; from Wellsville, Olean, Irvine Mills, and Limestone, to various points on the Erie, New York Central and New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroads; numerous reductions ranging from ½ cent to 2½ cents per hundredweight, and additions which effect reductions from class rates; rates on residual fuel oil to numerous points canceled. Effective June 6.

Of the Lehigh Valley railroad, on gasoline, blended gasoline, petroleum fuel oil distillate, and kerosene; tankcars; from Rochester to Manchester, Victor, Hemlock, Lima, and Honeoye Falls, 5 cents per hundredweight; reductions ranging from ½ cents to 2½ cents per hundredweight; effective June 8.

of the Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern railroad, on gasoline, blended gasoline, petroleum fuel oil distilate, and kerosene; tankcars; from Olean to Bath on the Bath & Hammondsport railroad, or Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, 11 cents per hundredweight, reduction, 3 cents; to Falconer and Jamestown, on the Erie railroad, 9 cents; reduction, 2 cents; to Dunkirk on the Erie, 11½ cents, and to Painted Post, on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, 11 cents; reduction from class rates; effective June 6.

Wet Ground Mica Trade Rules Approved by F.T.C.

Trade practice rules for the wet ground mica industry, designed to foster and promote fair competitive conditions in the interest of the industry and the public, have been approved and promulgated by the Federal Trade Commission.

Under group 1, practices that are designated as unfair trade practices, include:—Selling or offering to sell below seller's cost; use of "loss leaders"; circulation of false or misleading price quotations, price lists, terms or conditions of sale; discriminatory differentials, rebates and other allowances; brokerage commissions; advertising or promotional allowances; discriminatory services or facilities; price discrimination; making false invoices; defamation of competitors; inducing or attempting to induce breach of contracts between competitors or their customers; false or deceptive marking or branding of products; false representation of the grade, quality, or quantity.

Under group 2 are rules which, of themselves, do not constitute violations of law, but are considered by the industry to be unethical, uneconomical, or otherwise objectionable. The industry approves the practice of each individual member of the industry independently publishing and circulating to the purchasing trade his own price lists fully setting forth the terms of sale, and also the giving of free samples of wet ground mica in sufficient quantities for experimental purposes and to acquaint purchasers or prospective purchasers with the grade or quality of the product.

Attractive Offering

1—6 ft. x 6 ft. Abbe 600 gallon Pebble Mill.
1—Pfauder glass-lined, steam jacketed Vacuum Still.
4—Valley Iron Autoclaves, jacketed, agitated, high pressure, laboratory to 150 gallons.
1—Dopp 150 gallon jacketed Kettle with double motion agitator.
2—Raymond No. 00, No. 1 Pulverizer, complete.

STEIN-BRILL CORPORATION
185 Varick St., New York, N. Y.
WAlker 5-6892

Vitamin B_1 Reference Standard Is Available

Because of a wide demand for a means of standardizing products containing vitamin B_1, and because only a limited quantity of the international standard was available, the U. S. P. Board of Trustees undertook to supply a reference standard for commercial use. The board has secured a stock of a standard adsorption product containing vitamin B_1, which is identical in character and potency with the international standard, and was prepared by Prof. B. C. P. Jansen, of the University of Amsterdam.

One international unit of vitamin B_1 represents the activity of 10 milligrams of the international standard or of the U. S. P. standard adsorbates. The activity of preparations containing this vitamin should be expressed in terms of international units as determined by biological assay.

The U. S. P. reference standard is offered in packages of 30 grams. The price is $1 each, or $10 per dozen. Orders should be sent to E. Fullerton Cook, chairman of the U. S. P. revision committee. Forty-third street and Woodland avenue, Philadelphia.

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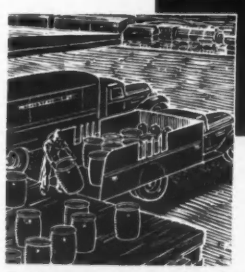

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